

Colebrook
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E NAPANEE

Vol. XXXVIII] No. 29 — JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRI

PRINT SALE

5c. Per Yard.

On Tuesday, July 4th, we will sell 2000
10 cents per yard, at 5c. per yard. The sale will commence at 9 a.m.

FLAGS, FLAG.

For Dominion Day and 4th July we have a stock of Union Jacks and Canadian Flags at 5c, 10c, 12½c, 15, 25c each.

Extra Bargain in American Bleached Cotton at 7½c and 10c per yd.

We have just secured two cases of fine American Bleached Cottons, 36 inches wide, at a bargain.

LOT I is a regular 10c cloth which we are selling at 7½c per yard.

LOT II is a regular 15c cloth we sell at 10c per yard.

In the past few years we have justly earned the reputation of giving our customers the best value in Cottons of any store in Canada. The above bargain only emphasizes the fact that our facilities for buying these goods are unequalled.

Striped Moreen Skirting at 12½c per yard.

We show this week six different shades in the very latest designs and colorings in Striped Moreen Skirtings which are special at 12½c per yd

New Stripes in Piques, Dimities and Muslins.

Rough Straw Sailors.

We have just received a new lot of Ladie Straw Sailors, the very latest shape and in White and Black Colors, with neat Silk B 75c, 90c and \$1.25 each.

A Thorough Man's Store.

We want you to know what we can do for the way of Men's Furnishings. This is a store, thorough in the respect of having thing a man is accnustomd to wear, a goods are cheaper here than in the furnishing stores. Just trv and see how we can save you.

Men's Clothing	Men's Hats	Men's Summer
Men's Underwear	Men's Ties	Men's Straw
Men's Hosiery	Men's Shirts	Men's Bathin
Men's Sweaters	Men's Collars	Men's Neckw

Our Guarantee.

For any article bought from us if r promptly and in good condition the mon be cherfully refunded. The intention your shopping here must be satisfactory.

Surpau MUNICIPAL MEETINGS on 142nd
per yard.

We show this week six different shades in the very latest designs and colorings in Stripped Moreen Skirtings which are special at 12½c per yd

New Stripes in Piques, Dimities and Muslins.

We are showing some of the very latest colors and designs in American Piques, Dimities and Muslin at 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c and 30c per yard.

The Robinson Compan

FARM FOR SALE.

A good Fairy Farm, containing 114½ acres, west ½ lot 38, 7th concession Ernestown, better known as the John A. Snook farm, within one mile of Wilmot, where there is two stores, post office, good school, three churches, and one cheese and butter factory, 4 miles from Yarker, 12 miles from Napanee, and 17 miles from Kingston. Possession given this fall.

For terms apply to

HARVEY WARNER, Napanee,
June 20th, 1899. 28c

2 HOUSES IN NAPANEE FOR SALE.

Brick house on John street owned by Frank Trimble. A very desirable property with barn and garden. Possession given August 1st, price \$1500. Also a nice frame house on Thomas street, owned by the late Victoria Huffman and occupied by Sandy Armstrong. With good barn. Price \$850. For particulars apply to

H. WARNER, Agent.
June 2nd, 1899. 25dp

FOR SALE.

Brick house on Pasty Hill, next to Mr. Zina Ham's, owned by Mr. Robert L. Perry, of Boston. This is a very handsome residence and location all that could be desired. For sale cheap for cash, or a large portion of purchase money on time if required. Good driving house and well on property. If not sold, will be rented. Immediate possession given. Apply to

H. WARNER, Agent.

Napanee, June 2nd, 1899. 25dp

A UCTION SALE OF VALUABLE FARM.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a Mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on SATURDAY, JULY THE 29th, 1899, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following valuable property:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario and being composed of parts of lots numbers 26 and 27 in the First Concession of the said Township of Cam' on, more particularly described as follows, namely: lot number four in block "C" in the Village of Camden East in said Township, lots numbers 4, 5, 6, and 7, in block "B" in said Village of Camden East. That portion of the west half of lot No. 26 aforesaid, lying between the Yarker Road and the Napanee River, and a portion of the north east quarter of lot number twenty-six aforesaid now used as a planing mill on the northerly side of the Napanee River, which last mentioned parcel may be better described and bounded as follows: On the Southerly by the Napanee River, on the Easterly by lot number twenty-seven, on the northerly by a road allowance or right of way drawn northerly from a point on the Napanee River on the south side of said lot where a monument is planted, eight chains and three links from the easterly side of the Centreville road together with the mill and water privilege thereto appertaining and belonging.

Upon the premises are the following improvements: Saw Mill, Grist Mill, and Dwelling House.

Terms and Conditions of Sale made known at the time of sale.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN ENGLISH, Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated at Napanee the 29th day of June A.D. '99

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of George Calwell, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox & Addington, Yeoman, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, that all creditors and persons having any claim whatever against the estate of the said George Calwell, who died on or about the 2nd day of December, A.D. 1898, at the said Township of Camden, are hereby required to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned solicitor for Josephine Calwell, the administratrix of the said estate, on or before the

26th DAY OF JULY, 1899,

their full name, address and description, and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of security (if any) held by them, duly certified.

And notice is further given that after the said last mentioned date the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above required, and the said administratrix will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof distributed to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

Dated the 17th day of June, A.D. 1899.

T. B. GERMAN,
Solicitor for Administratrix,
281 Napanee, Ont.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In Her Majesty's Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, in the estate of

Margaret Ann Fletcher,

deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. Chap. 129, Sec. 38, that all persons having any claims or demands against or any lien upon the estate or any portion of the estate of Margaret Ann Fletcher, late of the Township of Camden, County of Lennox and Addington, Spinster, deceased, are required on or before the

20th day of AUGUST, A.D., 1899,

to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned executors or their solicitors a statement in writing containing their names, addresses and occupations, and full particulars of their claims, with vouchers (if any) held by them duly verified by Statutory Declaration.

And further notice is hereby given that after such last mentioned date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have no lien and the said executors shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them as aforesaid at the time of such distribution.

FRANKLIN S. WARTMAN,
AUGUSTUS COLEMAN WARNER,
Executors.

BERRINGTON & WARNER,
Solicitors for Executors. 291

MONEY, Bring your cash and get a Bicycle.

50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from \$12.00 TO \$40.00.

Also 2 NEW TOP BUGGIES, McLaughlin make

S. CASEY DENISON,
store, north end Centre street.

Our Guarantee.

For any article bought from us if promptly and in good condition the mon be cheerfully refunded. The intention your shopping here must be satisfactory, may send a child for what you want 1 you run no risk,

DESERONTO.

June 27th—James Stokes family to Toronto on Tu Qualification races of the b cycle club, held at the dr on Wednesday evening, great success, there be n crowd present. About \$35 in at the gate. The men w were Dr. Puklinghorn, Chai Ernest Johnston, Parker Morley Oliver and Charle Out of the six men the named will make the team f

The annual flower serv Presbyterian Sabbath schoo Sunday last in the church deemer, was largely atte church was elaborately dec

Another doctor has be this town; Dr. Armstrong office Monday.

The Epworth league and joyed a pleasant sail to Prit on Saturday afternoon b Armenia.

Plenty of strawberries cents a box. Potatoes bro per bag.

A new hydrant has been the corner of Centre street a avenue.

Alexander Calhoun, wh the Queen's at Kingston, duty as purser on Steamer on Tuesday last.

W. A. Deans, Denver, Sunday in Deseronto as the Davis.

Mrs. C. H. Cook and fam to Kingston where Mr. Cook ed a good position with Wi

H. McM. Rathbun is rece gratulations on his success nation at Kingston R. M. C.

Dr. Oronhyatekha was or list a few days last week.

Some ve y fine prizes for July bicycle races are or Snider's store.

While unloading a few he off the steamer Varun afternoon one of them slippe bay and a very exciting tin for a few minutes. A rope fast aroond the cow's neck an pulled out on the wharf.

The entrance and public set examinations began here on 124 pupils are writing for the e eight for public school leaving.

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

JADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 30th, 1899.

LE

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LAND PLASTER FOR SALE

ALSO.... Lumber, Dath, Shingles, and all kinds of Building Material. Star Portland Cement, the best in the market.

DRY MILL WOOD AND CEDAR BLOCKS.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY, R. SHIPMAN, Agent.



From the Four Quarters of the Globe

come the good things we provide for our customers' tables,

Staples, luxuries and delicacies—always the earliest and best that come to this market.

Come in and buy where you have the whole world for a market.

We are selling 22 lbs Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.

J. F. SMITH.

THE MODERN LAUNDRY.

GREAT ADVANTAGE AND CONVENIENCE OF THE INSTITUTION.

Prompt, Clean and Stylish Work Which Gentlemen Appreciate.

The demand for prompt work, thoroughly done and stylish in effect, created the modern steam laundry. It is absolutely impossible to launder shirts, collars and cuffs at home in a manner to satisfy the tastes of well-dressed gentlemen. The adapting of machinery and the economy of labor has caused this to be effected. Our well-dressed young men can now have their laundry work done to suit them and done promptly on time, at less expense all around than if done at home, not to speak of the worry and irritation which are saved.

The Parisian Steam Laundry of Ontario, Limited, Toronto, Hamilton, and London, offers this very necessary finishing to all who would appear well dressed. By leaving their orders at the agency in this town, our young men can be certain of having them executed in quick time and in the very best manner. The far-famed "Parisian" is an old-established laundry, and it has the most complete machinery in America. It is conducted by people who have made the business a life-

MEN OF MARK.

Ex-President Harrison, in a recent interview, said that his favorite novel was "Ben-Hur."

Cornelius Vanderbilt has given up the use of wine at his meals, and now drinks nothing but water.

The last words of Joseph Medill, the editor of the Chicago Tribune, are said to have been, "What is the news?"

Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court will both travel in Europe during a part of the summer.

J. Proctor Knott, one of the best known lawyers in Kentucky, has given up his practice to take the chair of law in Center college, Danville, Ky.

Senator Hoar has decided to give up his proposed trip to Europe, and will spend the summer in literary work at his Worcester, (Mass.) home.

Laurin Martin of Lowell, Mass., has won the first prize for general excellence in design and craftsmanship at the annual exhibition of the Birmingham (England) School of Arts.

Henry Lee Higginson, the Boston millionaire, was asked the other day what he would do if he were suddenly without a dollar. "Do?" he replied. "I'd take the dirt job that offered!"

Among New York's most ardent sportsmen are Governor Roosevelt, Rev. Dr. Rainsford, Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, Dr. John D. Quackenbos of Columbia college, A. Nelson Cheney and H. A. Surface.

James R. Keene, who recently made himself a millionaire by one week's work in Wall street, is an Englishman by birth and a lawyer by profession. He first practiced in San Francisco in the early days of the gold fever.

A CURIOUS MYSTERY.

INDIAN POISONS THAT PUZZLE OUR MEN OF SCIENCE.

A Concoction That Takes a Year to Finish Its Deadly Work and Against Which There Is No Remedy—A Poison That Paralyzes.

"I venture to say that no poisons known to science the world over can compare in their effects with the deadly mixtures used by the conjurers, or medicine men, of the Cree and Salteaux tribes of Indians away up in the northwest region of British Columbia," says Dr. James Melden of Manitoba.

"These tribes," he said, "live in that vast, wild region from 700 to 1,000 miles north of Winnipeg, just on the border of Eskimo land. They are the last tribes to be met with before the Eskimos are reached, and they get along very amicably with them, as hunting ground demarcations are mutually understood and respected. No doubt the extreme rigor of the climate accounts for it, but they are conspicuously peaceful for redskins and perform almost incredible feats of endurance. I have known 'bucks' of these tribes to run ahead of a dog sled as guides for over 100 miles. But, for all they have such amiable dispositions, just let one of them get his anger or spirit of revenge aroused through jealousy or envy, and the victim of his wrath meets a death more horrible than the tortures of the inquisition by the use of these mysterious, baffling poisons. The modus operandi is simple enough. He takes his case to one of the conjurers of the tribe—for the same custom prevails among both the Crees and the Salteaux—who undertakes the job of removing the objectionable 'buck.' The conjurer then starts off into the dense forests alone and gathers a collection of barks and herbs unknown to botanists. With these he returns to his wigwam and brews the destructive mixture that does the business.

"Now for the peculiar way in which it works," the doctor continued. "I want to say, by way of parenthesis, that these tribes never go on the warpath. They make no use of tomahawk or scalping knife. They never resort to the popular redskin method of removing an enemy by shooting him down from ambush. Poison is their sole recipe for settling scores. Fortified, then, with his potent drug, the man who is out for vengeance manages to have it administered to his doomed foe in his food. It may be months before the effects are visible. At whatever time of the year the poison is taken it never begins to operate before spring. Here is one of the most amazing features. The first sign is the appearance of sores on the body, and especially on the face, of the victim. In the course of a month or so these would, apparently, dry up and be followed by scales. But that is merely the seeming calm before the storm, for in the course of a few months more, during which the poor buck suffers indescribable tortures, these scales drop off, and in their place great tufts of hair spring up. The last stage before death follows in its most agonizing form, far worse than the tortures from prussic acid and a great deal more prolonged."

"I remember well," resumed the narrator, "how we had heard of these Indian poisons in a vague way for some time in our country; but, knowing the medical books contained nothing of that sort un-

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Men's Summer Coats

Men's Straw Hats

Men's Bathing Pants

Men's Neckwear

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irritation which are saved.

The Parisian Steam Laundry of Ontario, Limited, Toronto, Hamilton, and London, offers this very necessary finishing to all who would appear well dressed. By leaving their orders at the agency in this town, our young men can be certain of having them executed in quick time and in the very best manner. The far-famed "Parisian" is an old-established laundry, and it has the most complete machinery in America. It is conducted by people who have made the business a life-study, and who seize upon every new improvement and turn it to the benefit of their customers. This the abundant capital of the concern always enables it to do. Shirts, collars, and cuffs from the Parisian Laundry retain their shape and cleanliness twice as long as when laundered in inferior places.

The "Parisian" guarantees the best work to be had anywhere in the world, and at prices which defy competition. There is no reason why this should not be so, when we consider the extensive facilities and long experience it has enlisted in the business. We do not deem it necessary to advise the young men and older men of our town who wish always to appear well-dressed to "get the best" in laundry work when the best costs no more than what is far inferior. So that it will not be required to urge them to send their work to the Parisian Laundry. The foregoing facts are enough to convince all interested that it is their best policy to do so.

For information apply to E. VAN ALSTINE, Napance, Ont.

WILD ANIMALS.

They Do Not Fear Man Until They Learn His Power.

There is an old story that any man can cow a wild animal by merely gazing into its eyes.

This theory of the power of the human eye is all well enough so long as it is not tried on an animal big and fierce enough to kill the experimenter. All accounts agree that, except where they have been hunted, wild animals do not fear man at all.

A British resident in Guiana once gave a Cornish gold seeker a lift up the river in his steam launch. As the launch was small the miner slung his hammock on shore each night. One morning he complained of the noise the frogs had made.

Some Indians of the crew laughed at this and said, "Oh, tiger sleep with old man last night!" What the miner had heard was the purring or snoring under his hammock of a puma, whose tracks and the outline of its sleeping body were yet visible.

Upon Long Island, except during the hunting days, the deer enter farmers' barnyards freely and show no fear of man.

In the Yellowstone park, where animals are protected from hunters, they are very chummy. The elk and blacktail come to the keepers' houses to be fed. Even brown bears hang around and forage among the scraps thrown out by the hotel keepers.

Dangerous animals have the same boldness where gunpowder is unknown. When Berend's crew were on their first voyage a polar bear came among the sleeping crew and bit a sailor's head off. Why should he fear the puny little creatures?

Beyond the Zambezi and Shire rivers, where white men and guns are few, lions and leopards will do what they will do almost nowhere else—kill men when hungry and when not cornered.

Where animals are fully acquainted with firearms neither lion, tiger, bear, jaguar nor any other animal will attack man except when cornered, it is true. But animals in wild life have no such fear of the weak little biped that can neither run, climb nor fight as well as they.—*New York World.*

School of Arts.

Henry Leo Higginson, the Boston millionaire, was asked the other day what he would do if he were suddenly without a dollar. "Do?" he replied. "I'd take the first job that offered!"

Among New York's most ardent sportsmen are Governor Roosevelt, Rev. Dr. Rainsford, Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, Dr. John D. Quackenbos of Columbia college, A. Nelson Cheney and H. A. Surface.

James R. Keene, who recently made himself a millionaire by one week's work in Wall street, is an Englishman by birth and a lawyer by profession. He first practiced in San Francisco in the early days of the gold fever.

Senator Depew says that President Garfield once advised him to stop telling jokes from that day, "for I have studied the American public carefully, and it will not place confidence in the man who says humorous things."

Helmholtz's brain has been examined by Professor Hansemann of Vienna. It weighed 1,400 grams—above the average, but not a remarkable weight. The convolutions of the brain, however, were extraordinarily complex.

President Loubet continues to retain the simplicity of manner for which he was remarkable as deputy and senator. His conversation is racy of the south and full of flavor. It is easy, almost animated and has always a spicce of esprit.

Richard A. Tilghman of Philadelphia, whose death is announced, was the inventor of the sand blast, a jet of sand directed with force against glass or other hard substances in order to cut or decorate the surface in intricate designs.

One of Joseph Choate's peculiarities is told by a friend who declares that whenever Mr. Choate was studying over or "working up" a case he became extremely nervous, had to have absolute solitude until his work was done and so would sit for hours at his desk without food.

Funny Things Found In the Exchange Columns In Chicago.

There is more than one way of getting rid of some article you don't want and getting hold of something you really need, or think you need, which is the same thing. If a man owns a dog and hankers for a watch, he doesn't have to sell the animal and then use the money in purchasing the timepiece. That was the way it was done years ago, but the "For sale or exchange" column in the Sunday newspaper has changed the method of operation. Planos are exchanged for sealskins and jewelry. Books are taken in trade for silverware for the table and harnesses. Sign painting goes for clothes and stenography for bicycles. One young woman advertises, "First class teacher, with best of references, will give stage or society dancing lessons for dry goods, shoes or anything useful." Another person says, "Opals or amethysts for silverware, typewriter or hardware." A laundress who wants to learn to play the piano says, "Wanted—Piano lessons in exchange for laundry work, or what have you?"

Apparently many of these traders are willing to take nearly anything of value and, of course, each one expects to get the better of the bargain. There must often be heart burnings and many sad thoughts when the man who has traded an Angora cat for dental work finds that his teeth have been filled with plumber's solder, or the woman who has exchanged a Persian rug for an alarm clock discovers that the timepiece runs only on Thursday afternoons and then strikes nothing but 33.

One enterprising individual advertises, "Best French conversation in exchange for cash or solid goods." It may be said that there are many persons who would also like to trade large bunches of "best English conversation" for cheese sandwiches or an old pair of pants.

A family with lots of board, but a household of leaky pipes, wants to "exchange good board for plumbing; walking distance," and a man with a large wardrobe, but nothing to hunt with, wants "up to date gun for winter suit, No. 49." A hotel man will "give interest in the business for use of furniture for 15 rooms," while a man on the South Side would like to exchange dentistry for housework.

body, and especially on the face, of the victim. In the course of a month or so these would, apparently, dry up and be followed by scales. But that is merely the seeming calm before the storm, for in the course of a few months more, during which the poor buck suffers indescribable tortures, these scales drop off, and in their place great tufts of hair spring up. The last stage before death follows in its most agonizing form, far worse than the tortures from prussic acid and a great deal more prolonged.

"I remember well," resumed the narrator, "how we had heard of these Indian poisons in a vague way for some time in our country; but, knowing the medical books contained nothing of that sort under the head of toxicology, we put the whole thing aside as a yarn. We were rudely aroused one day from this infidelity by the appearance among us of a buck about 40 years old who had been under his enemy's poison. He was in the earlier stages before the scales formed. As he was a man of wonderful strength and superb physique, it was hoped by a missionary who had lived for many years with these tribes that the victim's life might be saved if he could reach civilization and get the benefit of professional skill. So he had brought him, like a good Samaritan, over that vast Sahara of snow and ice and put him in our hands.

"Here at last was flesh and blood proof of the poisons we had laughed out of court as impossible, and we lost no time in deciding to cure him. No mortal was ever more carefully watched and dosed than that redskin. We tried every antidote known to *materia medica*, both simple and compound, but the poison turned around and laughed us out of court, securing a double revenge. Nothing we administered could stop the slow but deadly work of the Indian mixture. The giant buck went through all the stages I have described, until the most excruciating death put an end to his miseries. All our science was bound hand and foot, utterly helpless in the presence of this curious, fatal brew of an Indian conjurer.

"We know nothing and can learn nothing," he went on to say, "of the herbs that enter into this mixture. This poison mystery has long been kept a secret among the conjurers of those two tribes. They are always few in number and exercise the greatest caution in transmitting it to those who come after them. They require a long and severe training on the part of any buck who feels inspired to enter the conjurers' mystic circle. So severe is the preliminary training that few are able to pass through it successfully. As the brewing of these deadly mixtures is the conjurers' chief occupation they form a sort of college of poison.

"But," Dr. Melden continued, "there's still another branch of this Indian mystery quite as baffling as the one I've told. These tribes have wonderful powers of endurance and make great boasts of their running qualities. In this there is the fiercest professional rivalry—worse than anything among the theater folks—and when a certain buck is outclassed he generally hunts up the conjurer for a modified form of revenge. He doesn't care to kill his rival. It will satisfy him to have him crippled and placed out of the race. The conjurer is ready for business on that basis, too, and gives his caller a brew that makes short work of the objectionably rapid buck. Sometimes these drugs will paralyze the legs of the victim and have no other effect whatever. At other times they will so stiffen his limbs that he practically hobbles about on a pair of wooden legs. Altogether it is the most curious poison mystery in the world, more than ever curious among tribes that know nothing at all of intoxicating beverages and never brew any sort of intoxicating stimulant."

Magistrate (to prisoner)—You were caught in the act of opening a bedroom window.

Prisoner—Yes, your worship. I believe in hygiene, and I was only going to open the window an inch or two for the benefit of the occupant's health. It's frightfully unhealthy to sleep with your bedroom window completely shut up, your wor-

ship.

News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

The Presbyterian Assembly will meet next year at Halifax.

The British flagship Crescent has arrived at Halifax from Bermuda.

The Patterson syndicate has secured control of the Hamilton Street Railway.

Welland Town has voted to borrow \$40,000 for streets, schools and Town Hall.

Mr. Sutherland, M. P., and J. R. Booth are establishing carbide factories at Ottawa.

Four men were killed in the War Eagle mine at Rossland by their drill striking an unexploded charge.

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange has approved of Sir Henry Joly's new bill governing the inspection of wheat.

Mr. Dennis Buckley, a resident of Hamilton for 54 years, took carbolic acid in mistake for medicine with fatal results.

The Government has invited tenders for a direct cold-storage service between Prince Edward Island and Great Britain.

Lord Minto will open the new Royal Victoria College for Women in Montreal, the gift of Lord Strathcona, in September.

The Bank of Montreal has been awarded the \$8,000,000 loan of the City of Montreal, bearing 3 1/2 per cent. for 40 years.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company will erect a passenger station on the site of the destroyed Manitoba Hotel, Winnipeg.

Hamilton has accepted the tender of the Elias Rogers Co. for coal, the prices being about 70 cents a ton ahead of last year's.

The clean-up in the Klondike for the present season, it is estimated, will amount to at least \$18,000,000, more than twice last year's yield.

Mr. W. A. D. Lees of Ottawa has entered action against the Ottawa & New York Railway Company to make the company restore its second-class rate between Ottawa and Russell Village.

The Montreal Board of Trade is urging the Government to provide elevators and warehouse facilities at Port Colborne and Montreal and to light the Welland and St. Lawrence canals by electricity.

The Imperial and the Canadian Governments have agreed to each pay Pickford & Black \$60,000 a year for a fortnightly service between St. John, Halifax and the West Indies, beginning next year.

Chas. Hood, a five-year-old boy from Frelton, was thrown out of a wagon on Hamilton market by the horse running away. The child's head caught in the spokes of the wheel and he was very seriously injured.

A movement is on foot in Ottawa to tender a banquet to Major Girouard, Director-General of Egyptian Railways, on his arrival there on a visit to his father, Mr. Justice Girouard of the Supreme Court.

The Dominion Government will insist on a Canadian telegraph system from Bennett to Atlin, and thence southerly to Quensnelle, B. C., where connection will be made with the trans-continental telegraph line.

The Attorney-General's Department, Manitoba, has been notified that an Indian named Choseman at Lac Seul shot and killed another redman. The victim was going insane and the other shot him as a duty.

Mr. D. A. Sberk, a Hamilton carriage salesman, died suddenly from an injury received in an apparently slight accident. He tripped while descending the stairs in his home, falling four steps. A blood-vessel burst in his brain.

The Government is suing the Brit-

1,446, of whom 60 are serving life sentences and 25 terms of 20 years and over. The total expenditure on the penitentiaries was \$356,366, and the revenue \$77,069, leaving a net expenditure of \$279,277.

Mr. Gerald Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, replying to a question as to the proposed purchase by the Government of the Lakes of Killarney, said there was no evidence of a general demand on the part of the public to purchase the estate, as the place, he explained, was removed from the population center, and was of no value to tourists during many months of the year.

UNITED STATES.

The threatened general tie-up of all building trades is on at Scranton, Pa.

A sneak-thief managed to get away with \$10,000 from the Metropolitan National Bank, Boston.

Report says that Gen. Miles will be sent to command the United States army in the Philippines.

The Cleveland Street Railway Company have settled matters with the employees and the strike is ended.

President McKinley will authorize the enlistment of additional men for the Philippines when he returns to Washington.

Hon. Charles E. Littlefield, Republican, of Rockland, Me., has been elected to Congress to succeed the late Nelson Dingley, Jr.

Dr. T. Osmond Summers, late major-surgeon in charge of the fever hospital at Santiago and a noted yellow fever expert, suicided Monday night at St. Louis.

A Chicago despatch says that the Grand Trunk has issued a new tariff on oats and corn, which, it is thought will lead to a competitive cut by other roads.

An eminent New York financier has submitted to an Irish member of Parliament a scheme for raising many hundred millions of dollars for the purchase of Ireland.

Fears of a big strike in the Chicago stockyards are expressed. Already about a thousand men employed in Armour's and Swift's packing houses have quit work.

Admiral Kautz has arrived home at San Francisco. He reiterates that he has done his duty in the matter of the Samoan trouble, and he believes that he has been subject to much unjust criticism in certain quarters.

Four women were injured in New York on Monday by jumping off trolley cars, while in motion. In each case they got off the car in the usual feminine fashion, with their faces in the opposite direction to that in which the car was going.

Walter Porter and John Newman, two mail wagon drivers of Chicago, were arrested Wednesday, charged with robbing the mails. An immense quantity of letters and many money orders and checks were found in a lodging house at 260 Halstead street, where the two men occupied a room. There were letters, checks and money orders intended for nearly every State in the Union and all parts of Europe.

GENERAL.

Dreyfus' friends fear he will be assassinated.

It is stated that Nansen may try an antarctic expedition.

Federation has been carried in New South Wales by 101,200 to 79,634.

The Chinese have been interfering with the German railway in Shantung.

Bad riots are reported in the Tinnevelly district, in the extreme south of India.

Brigands have killed a couple of Russian engineers and ten Cossacks in Manchuria.

THE TIDE CAUGHT THEM.

Four Little Girls Drowned Near Their Homes at Charlottetown.

A despatch from Charlottetown, P. E. I., says:—A terrible fatality occurred at Summerside on Thursday, four children being the victims. Five little girls, Belle May Fraser, aged 7, daughter of John Fraser; Laura, Aggie, and Jennie Gallant, aged, 11, 9, and 7, respectively, daughters of Lawrence Gallant; and Daisy Perry, aged 6, daughter of Wm. Perry, had been clam digging on the bar, off the west end, during low tide in the afternoon. They wandered along from bar to bar until finally they found themselves surrounded by the rising tide.

They started to wade ashore, and only one, Aggie Gallant, succeeded, she having waded in many places through water up to her neck. She arrived home about half-past 4 in an almost exhausted condition and gave the first intimation. She had left the others, she said, trying to wade ashore and crying.

RELIEF CAME TOO LATE.

In a few minutes the alarm was given, and a number of men with boats started in search of the four missing ones. But the tide had risen, and it was known that the poor little children were drowned. The bar was dragged, and at 7.30 three little bodies were found nearly side by side, and quite close to the shore on the west side of the bay, and about a mile from their homes. The body of Daisy Perry had not been recovered at a late hour tonight. Lawrence Gallant and John Fraser are both absent from home, the former fishing on the north shore, and the latter a sailor on board a schooner now in Miramichi. The recovered bodies were brought back in a boat, and as they were tenderly carried into the homes which they had left only a few hours before the sight was indeed a melancholy one, and called forth the deepest sympathy of the large crowd that had gathered.

WITHIN SIGHT OF HOME.

One of the saddest features of the affair was that it occurred within sight of their homes, and the grief-stricken mothers of the unfortunate little ones were obliged to watch the search from the beginning to the sad close.

\$20,000,000 FOR DEFENCE.

War Office Scheme Introduced Into the House of Commons by Mr. Wyndham.

A despatch from London, says:—When the House of Commons went into committee on Wednesday on the Military Works Loan bill, the Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office, Mr. George Wyndham, moved a resolution authorizing the introduction of a bill providing a loan of \$20,000,000, repayable in yearly instalments, for defence works, barracks, and rifle ranges, at home and abroad. He explained this was merely a continuation of the policy laid down by the Military Works Loan Act of 1897, and pointed out that all British seaborne commerce converged at a point between Cape Clear and Ushant, necessitating strategic harbours of refuge, all of which must be defended by heavy guns. In this manner and on other works, he explained, it was proposed to spend \$5,000,000, and on barracks the sum of \$13,850,000 was to be spent, of which sum \$3,375,000 would be expended on the present barracks. The balance would be devoted to the expenses of new situations, and Wei-Hai-Wei would absorb \$650,000.

Mr. Wyndham's barrack scheme includes \$200,000 for Halifax, N. S.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 241 to 66.

PAID \$10,000 TO SAVE HIS

Large Mansion Collected From A Millionaire.

A despatch from Rome says:—Benedetto Leonardo is the known Italian millionaire whose time past has been on the advisability of selling his near Salerno and settling in owing to the repeated attacks of brigands to capture him. He has now finally made up his mind to that course, for during week the brigands actually captured him. They fixed the ransom at 100 lire, \$10,000, and required money be paid on Wednesday in exchange for the captive. The ultimatum had only an hour in which to expire when the money arrived, and Leonardo considered close a shave to incur the repetition.

SOME STARTLING STATISTICS.

Official statistics of brigandage issued by the police are calculated to make gentlemen of Leonardo's shiver. During the first five of this year brigands committed 930 crimes of violence in Sicily 719. During the same period, ruffians in the two islands tortured sixty-one persons, murdered cold blood all but four, andously wounded 128. But it is to state that a good many were policemen.

SLAIN AND MUTILATE.

Filipinos Cut the Ears of Helpless American Soldiers.

A despatch from Manila, says:—Sunday occurred the first authenticated instances of the killing of American soldiers by the Filipinos. Two privates of the 4th Infantry were wounded during the advance towards Perez das Marinas, left temporarily on the roadside to lack of transportation. Later, when men went to bring them aid, it was found that they were dead. Their right ears had been cut off by the natives. The throat of one was cut, and the face of another had been slashed with a knife. Ambulances are constantly on the road to the front for the enemy's fire. One man was shot again while he was being dressed.

Bubb's battalion, in fighting back to Imus from Perez das Marinas, narrowly escaped disaster, the reinforcements arriving just as the portion of the battalion was searched by the Americans. The artillerists, under the direction of Captain Cabalad, did splendid work, their guns raking the right flank.

It is generally believed that the thousand rebels were advanced to attack the American forces when Bubb encountered them. The prisoners taken is a Japanese, who held the position master in the insurgent army. His money was captured with him.

ROUBLE IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Commodore of the British Squadron Visits the Governor and Captain.

A despatch from St. John's

Quebec, where connection will be made with the trans-continental telegraph line.

The Attorney-General's Department, Manitoba, has been notified that an Indian named Choseman at Lac Seul shot and killed another redman. The victim was going insane and the other shot him as a duty.

Mr. D. A. Sberk, a Hamilton carriage salesman, died suddenly from an injury received in an apparently slight accident. He tripped while descending the stairs in his home, falling four steps. A blood-vessel burst in his brain.

The Government is suing the British-American Bank Note Co., for \$300,000 damages, alleging that stamps which should have been engraved from steel under their contract, were made from stone. The defence is a denial.

The steamer Galla, which has been aground in the St. Lawrence, near Sorel, for several weeks, has at last been floated by dredging and will be taken to Montreal. She is said to be very little the worse for the grounding.

The Dominion Government has sent north T. W. Fuller and H. Ewart of the Public Works Department, Ottawa, in connection with the erection of public buildings at Dawson, Selkirk, Bennett, Atlin and other important points.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Robert Ashcroft, Conservative M.P. for Oldham, is dead.

The British Government will give aid to an Antarctic expedition.

The American liner Paris, has been driven further ashore by a gale.

Rev. Dr. Wood, former president of the Wesleyan Conference in England, is dead.

British oil seed crushing mills talk of forming a combine, with a capital of \$12,500,000.

Mr. A. J. Balfour has stated that the British Government will give aid to an antarctic expedition.

Winston Churchill, Lord Randolph Churchill's son, has been selected as Conservative candidate for Oldham.

The prospects are that John Dillon will be made leader of the combined Irish party. Mr. Healy is no longer regarded as a serious rival.

The Liverpool School for Tropical Diseases has decided to send an expedition to Africa to investigate malaria and other tropical diseases.

A great many counterfeit £10 Bank of England notes are in circulation. They are dated 1898, and the usual watermark in the paper is missing.

A story is circulated in London that certain members of the Cape Parliament have sent a petition to Britain calling for the recall of Sir Alfred Milner.

The Duke of Connaught has decided not to accept the heirship to the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, which will devolve upon his son, the Duke of Albany.

At the Royal Agricultural Show, held at Maidstone, the Queen received four first prizes and several other awards. To the Prince of Wales were awarded two first prizes, and to the Duke of York one commendation.

Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman's speech Saturday, which was devoted to the Transvaal crisis, was a notably unspoken declaration voicing the sentiment of the Liberal party that nothing would justify warlike action or even military preparation.

The Minister of Militia, at the Royal Military College closing, announced that out of 260 of last year's graduates, 131 were still in Canada. The time was coming when Canadian officers should command the Canadian army. Dr. Borden denied that the Military College took young men from the universities.

The report of the Minister of Justice on penitentiaries shows the total number of convicts incarcerated to be

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Urigands have killed a couple of Russian engineers and ten Cossacks in Manchuria.

Russia is about to spend 11,000,000 roubles in improvements for Port Arthur harbor.

The great timber firm of Christoffersen & Co., at Christiania, has suspended payment.

Victoria will vote on Australian federation at the close of July, and Queensland on September 2nd.

The Spanish Chamber of Deputies has approved of the sale of the Carolines and other islands to Germany.

It is said that some of the Peace Conference delegates are affected by a local malarial ailment prevalent at The Hague.

The Sultan's chief representative at the Peace Conference wants to fight a duel with the leader of the Young Turkish party.

Dr. Park, the quarantine officer at Santiago, reports the existence at that port of fourteen cases of yellow fever and four deaths from the disease.

The German Parliament has made a commercial agreement with Great Britain for one year. Canada does not receive most-favoured-nation treatment.

The Chinese have refused the British demand for the removal of the Governor of Kwei-Chau, sought for his failure to punish the murderers of Missionary Fleming.

Vice-Admiral Cavelier de Caverville, chief of the French naval staff has been deprived of his post by M. Leckey, Minister of Marine, for opposing the Minister's plan of naval reform.

Three German banks are suing Prince Leopold, ex-hereditary Prince of Isenberg-Birstein, for \$87,500 advanced to him to make a tour of the United States to prospect for a wife.

In a conflict on Tuesday between peasants and police, arising out of election riots at Bucharest, the troops were called out and fired upon the mob, several persons being killed and many others wounded.

The new fuel, which had recently been invented by a Mannheim working-man possesses three times the heating power of the best Silesian or Scotch coal, while the cost is only one-half. Peat, moss and a peculiar kind of clay play important parts in the new fuel.

The reigning Prince of Montenegro has become insane. The use of narcotics and gross intemperance have made him a mental and physical wreck. His lunacy has occasioned some alarm, since he is determined to go to war with Austria. There is no one in the principality able to curb him.

Prospects of the Peace Conference are brightening, and the German delegates have been instructed to take part in the deliberations of the Arbitration Committee which will now continue brisk work pending the final decision in Germany. Russia will make fresh proposals as to the Muravieff circular, three paragraphs having been voted down on the ground that it would be impossible to decide upon a satisfactory plan for checking the continued improvements in explosive ordnance.

THEN AND NOW.

He used to say that she was plump, And she was pleased at that; But they were married years ago, And now he fills her days with woe, By telling her she's fat.

Clear and Ushant, necessitating strategic harbours of refuge, all of which must be defended by heavy guns. In this manner and on other works, he explained, it was proposed to spend \$5,000,000, and on barracks the sum of \$13,850,000 was to be spent, of which sum \$3,375,000 would be expended on the present barracks. The balance would be devoted to the expenses of new situations, and Wei-Hai-Wei would absorb \$650,000.

Mr. Wyndham's barrack scheme includes \$200,000 for Halifax, N. S.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 241 to 66.

40,000 FOR THE CAPE.

Regiments at Cape Town Ready to Leave for Kimberley at Short Notice.

The London Daily Mail says that the Imperial Government has practically decided upon a gradual reinforcement of the British troops in South Africa up to a total increase of 40,000 men.

A despatch from Cape Town says: The activity of the War Office local authorities has been suspended in the matter of contracts for certain military requisitions, on the ground that the regiments are now ready to leave Cape Town for Kimberley at short notice.

An engine driver on the Cape railway declares that he has seen men, armed and mounted, engaged in drilling at Houtskraal, near Deur and Ponsfontein, not far from Kimberley. He was informed that they were Dutchmen, preparing to assist the Boers in the event of hostilities.

BURIED ALIVE UNDER GRAVEL.

Laborer Killed at Brampton While Working in a Pit.

A despatch from Brampton says:—About noon on Thursday, a laborer, Joseph Troyer, was killed at a gravel pit on John Crawford's farm, three miles east of town. Troyer, with three others, was working at a bank, and had undermined it badly. One of the men told Troyer to look out or it would fail on him, but the man kept on, and the next moment was buried beneath several tons of gravel and sand. It took a number of men digging 50 minutes to get to the body of Troyer, who was quite dead. Troyer was in poor circumstances, and leaves a widow and five children.

DASHED DOWN THE SHAFT.

Three Men Killed and One Fatally Injured in a Rat Portage Mine.

A despatch from Rat Portage says:—Four men on the night shift of the Black Sturgeon mine, ten miles from here, fell down the shaft with the bucket as they were going to work, and three were killed. The dead are:—Chas. Adams, of Nova Scotia; Chas. Haas, of Sudbury; and John Howe, of Rat Portage. The fourth man, Charles Anderson of Rat Portage, was badly injured, and is not expected to live.

The shaft is 200 feet deep. Two doctors left for the mine immediately on receipt of the news.

ACTIVITY AT THE CAFE.

Battery of Heavy Guns Sent to Kimberley.

The Cape Town correspondent of the London Daily Mail says:—“The Government has forwarded a battery of heavy guns to Kimberley for the defence of the diamond fields. There is great activity in the Cape Imperial command, and munitions of war are being sent northward in large quantities.”

ive work, they uns raking the right flank.

It is generally believed that the thousand rebels were advancing to attack the American forces at when Bubb encountered them. The prisoners taken is a Japanese caste, who held the position master in the insurgent army. money was captured with him.

TROUBLE IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Commodore of the British Squadrons With the Governor and Cab

A despatch from St. John's, says:—The British armed sloop and the special service Columbian left St. John's on T for Bay Islands to inquire in alleged misconduct of French vessels on the treaty coast. A magistrate reports that the commodore sent a boatload of men to remove the fishing settlers, against which the Colonial Government will protest as assumption of territorial rights French. Colonial agitation matter is very keen.

The gravity of the situation out of the French assertion of territorial rights on the treaty coast is increasing steadily. Commodore Gifford, commanding the squadron in Newfoundland water during the fishing season, conferred Wednesday on the subject with Governor, Sir Hugh McCallum the Colonial Cabinet. As a result of the conference strong representations were wired to the Imperial Government urging vigorous action to maintain the rights of the colony.

VILLAGE ALMOST WIPE

Forty Houses at St. Raymond, Destroyed by Fire.

A despatch from St. Raymond says:—This village was almost wiped out by a fire which about 11.20 Sunday morning in the belonging to Mrs. Edward ondon. The fire spread with rapidity, and there being no fire engines here, the inhabitants were powerless to stay the progress flames. Assistance was telegraphed to Quebec, and fire engines sent by special train from there distance of about 35 miles.

When the engines arrived here 35 or 40 houses had been consumed with several outhouses. The caught fire, and was damaged upper portion to the extent of \$3,000.

The loss will amount to fully \$4,000 and is well covered by insurance details of which cannot be learned.

The fire is believed to have started by a tramp who slept in a wooden barn last night.

ICEBERG SMASHED WARS

By Moving Guns and Heavy Gear Vessel Got to Port.

A despatch from St. John's says:—The British armoured Buzzard, while trying to reach French treaty shore on Friday, dashed with an iceberg, which struck her bows. By means of collision and moving the guns and heavy to the stern, she made her way here safely. She will be docked

At the time of the accident discipline existed on board, and preparations were made to let ship should it prove impossible to bring her above water. It was soon however, that the damage was serious enough to endanger the

\$10,000 TO SAVE HIS EAR.

Some Collected From An Italian Millionaire.

patch from Rome says:—Signor Leonardo is the well-known millionaire who for the past has been considering the possibility of selling his estates and settling in Rome. The repeated attempts of a band of brigands to capture him, however, finally made up his mind to leave, for during the last six brigands actually captured him and fixed the ransom, moderate the circumstances, at \$50,000, and required that the same be paid on Wednesday under the condition that the money would not be paid until Leonardo considers it too dangerous to incur the risk of a n.

STARTLING STATISTICS.

Statistics of brigandage just now the police are calculating to determine of Leonardo's position. During the first five months of the year, brigands committed 980 crimes of violence, and in 19. During the same period 111 persons in the two islands captured—one person, murdered in all but four, and dangerous 128. But it is only fair that a good many of these are men.

AIN AND MUTILATED.

Cut the Ears Off Helpless United States Soldiers.

atch from Manila, says:—On occurred the first absolutely instances of mutilation can soldiers by the Filipinos. of the 4th Infantry, who died during the reconnaissances of Perez das Marinas, were temporarily on the roadside owing to transportation facilities. When men went to bring them found that they were dead. The ears had been cut off by rebels. The throat of one of them was slashed with a knife. The rebels are constantly the centre enemy's fire. One wounded shot again while his wound was dressed.

battalion, in fighting its way from Perez das Marinas, escaped disaster, the reinf-

ts arriving just as the ammu- the battalion was exhausted, as the reinforcements arrived

ents were chased back to Marinas. The 4th Infantry near the town, preparatory to the next morning, General reports that 53 dead Filipinos, two officers, were found on portion of the field that was by the Americans.

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generally believed that two rebels were advancing to attack American forces at Iimus. They encountered them. Among them taken is a Japanese half-brother held the position of paymaster in the insurgent army. Some as captured with him.

BLE IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

re of the British Squadron Com- the Governor and Cabinet.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

What the Legislators of the Country are Doing at Ottawa.

IN COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

The House proceeded into Committee of Supply, taking up the marine supplementaries for the current year. Sir Louis Davies set himself right in connection with an attack which had been directed against the prices of supplies to his department. The fact seems to have been that the items had been misstated in the auditor-general's report. In one place a pair of shears for cutting sheet iron was set down as a "pair of scissors." In another place bricks were interpreted as meaning fire bricks. Sir Louis Davies had been bitterly attacked for the purchase of a bucket at \$4.80. This turned out, however, to be a bucket of pickles.

On an item of 30,992 for rents, repairs, furnitures, heating, ventilation and lighting of the Dominion public buildings at Ottawa, the Opposition desired full information as to the expenses of electric lighting throughout the buildings. The information was forthcoming that the Ottawa Electric Light Company charges \$2.25 per light, up to 3,000 lamps, and \$2 on the next 3,000 lights. Six thousand lamps are in use altogether. The Opposition thought that there were a great many more lights in the building than are being used. The chamber itself is lighted by nine hundred ten candle-power lamps, which represents six hundred lamps of sixteen candle power.

The Minister of Finance thought that there were various rates being charged in Ottawa. The present contract was for one year. It had been renewed and is now in its second year. The item finally passed.

Lieut.-Colonel Tyrwhitt asked whether the Minister of Militia had adopted a policy of annual training.

The Minister of Militia replied that he certainly favored annual drill, and that the policy had been followed to a great extent since he had taken office. This training should be made an annual one to get the full benefit of the money expended.

In reply to a question by Mr. Bergeron, the Solicitor-General stated that the cost of the commission to investigate matters appertaining to St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary has been \$18,076. Being asked whether the services of convicts were availed of in these institutions to make repairs, etc., the Solicitor-General replied that it had been found a very unprofitable investment at St. Vincent de Paul, where the convicts had wilfully destroyed or carried away sixty per cent of the stone required for a new wall.

TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION.

Mr. Flint, who has charge of the resolution passed by the sub-committee of the Dominion Alliance, praying for the extension of the Scott act principle in such a way as to allow of its being taken advantage of by the provinces favorable thereto, proposed that the government name a day upon which the matter may be taken up by the House. The matter was one of more than ordinary interest and it was desirable that the discussion should be as full as possible. The Prime Minister, in reply, observed that he was perfectly aware that if this matter was left to take its chance the state of the order paper was such that it would not likely be fully discussed this session. Therefore he had no objection to meeting Mr. Flint's suggestion, but was sorry that it was not possible even approximately to fix the date at this

whose provisions are of some considerable interest. Its provisions were briefly explained by Mr. Mulock. He said:—Under the Post-office act, the publishers may enclose in newspapers sent to subscribers certain matter, such as accounts, circulars, invitations for subscriptions and so on; but are not allowed to do this in the case of sample copies, that is, papers sent to other than subscribers. The first section of this bill proposes to extend the same privilege to sample copies as is now given in the case of copies sent to regular subscribers. The second section proposes to make eligible for the position of superintendents of railway mail service, clerks who have been in the railway mail service even though they may not have been continuously railway mail clerks. At present superintendents must be chosen from those who have been for ten years railway mail clerks, and that rather limits the choice. The third section provides for the fixing of a rate for mailable matter mailed after the regular hour for closing the mails. The object is to enable the Post-office to forward to the trains matter that would ordinarily have to wait till the next outgoing train, and for this service to prescribe a late fee. This system is in use in England, and possibly elsewhere. The last provision is to enable the department to provide indemnity for the loss of registered mailable matter to the extent of \$25, or whatever less sum is sufficient to make up the actual loss, and to charge fees as an insurance fund to make good the loss to the department under such circumstances.

BEST POULTRY TO BREED.

Mr. A. G. Gilbert, poultry expert at the Experimental farm, delivered an interesting address before the Agricultural Committee on the development of the poultry trade. He contrasted the winter laying of old hens and pullets. The latter laid the most eggs, but the product of the former were larger. Fattening experiments showed the great superiority of thoroughbred Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, and Brahmans over scrub stock. Mr. Gilbert gave some interesting details of experiments in artificial incubation. His testimony when published cannot fail to be of great benefit to the farming community.

NOT A TRADE MARK.

The bill to legalize the union label as a trade mark was shelved by the Senate Banking Committee. Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue was again present, and argued that, according to English precedent the bill should become law.

Mr. Josias B. Jackson, Federal Registrar of copyrights and trademarks, and the leading authority on the subject in Canada, was present by invitation, and asked to address the committee. He held that the union label could not be construed to be a trade mark, as it lacked the essential qualification. He claimed that the labour organizations, not being manufacturing concerns, could not attach the union label to their product as a trade mark. The union label could not be classified as a trade mark. He advised the committee that any counterfeit of the union label was an offence under the common law, and a person guilty of counterfeiting could be proceeded against.

Mr. Creighton, law clerk of the Senate, who had been asked at the previous meeting to report on the legal aspect of the question, said the English statutes did not contain any legislation such as was asked for in Canada.

SERIOUS INDIAN RIOT.

Rival Religious Factions Had a Bloody Encounter.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says:—Three rival factions of the Indian community at Port Essington had a bloody fight last Saturday. The steamer Princess Louise brought the news here, and many of the Indians

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Marts.

Toronto, June 27.—Only about thirty loads, all told, were received at the Western cattle yards this morning, and an undue proportion of the butcher cattle appeared to be of an inferior quality. There was no marked anxiety to buy, and much of the cattle was left over.

Shipping cattle was steady, especially the choice stuff, at from \$4.80 to \$5 per cwt., and light shippers at from \$4.25 to \$4.65. For some choice selections \$5.10 and \$5.15 was paid.

While there was a fair demand for good to choice butcher cattle at unchanged prices, the poorer grades of cattle were a slow sale at easier figures. The best butcher cattle sold from \$4 to \$4.60 per cwt., and medium at from \$3.70 to \$4 per cwt.

Bulls, feeders, and stockers are practically unchanged.

The enquiry for sheep is rather dull, and prices were a shade lower. Spring lambs are wanted. Bucks are unchanged.

No change either in milkers or in calves. Good calves are scarce, and in demand.

We had about 2,000 hogs come in; the market is steady and unchanged. For "singers," scaling from 100 to 200 lbs., 5c per lb. was paid; for light fat and heavy fat the price is 43-8c per lb. Sows fetch from 3 to 31-8c, per lb. Stags sell at 2c, per lb. Store hogs are not wanted. Following is the range of current quotations:—

Cattle.

Shippers, per cwt.	\$4.25	\$5.00
Butchers, choice, do.	4.00	4.50
Butcher, med., to good.	3.75	4.00
Butcher, inferior.	3.20	3.50
Sheep and Lambs.		
Ewes, per cwt.	\$3.50	\$3.80
Lambs, per cwt.	4.00	4.00
Bucks, per cwt.	2.75	3.00
Spring lambs, each.	\$3.00	4.50
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each.	25.00	45.00
Calves, each.	2.00	6.00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt.	4.75	5.00
Light hogs, per cwt.	4.25	4.87-1-2
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	4.25	4.87-1-2

THE STREET MARKET.

Toronto, June 23.—On the street to-day 1,200 bushels of wheat were delivered and sold at 74 to 75c a bushel for white, 74 to 75c for red, and 67-1-2 to 68-1-2 for goose; 500 of oats sold at 35 to 36 1-2c. On the hay market 25 loads of hay sold at \$9 to \$10.50 for timothy, and \$7 to \$8 for clover; five of straw sold at \$6 to \$7. Deliveries of dressed hogs were fair, prices steady.

Wheat, white, bush.	\$0.74	\$0.75
Wheat, red, per bush.	0.74	0.75
Wheat, goose, bush.	0.67 1-2	0.68 1-2
Wheat, spring, bush.	0.67 1-2	0.68
Barley, per bush.	0.00	0.42
Oats, per bush.	0.35	0.36 1-2
Rye, per bush.	0.60	0.65
Peas, per bush.	0.00	0.60
Peas, blue.	0.00	0.43
Buckwheat, bush.	0.00	0.55
Turkeys, per lb.	0.09	0.10
Chickens, per pair.	0.50	0.69
Butter, in lb. rolls.	0.13	0.14
Eggs, choice, boiling.	0.13	0.14
Potatoes, per bag.	0.90	1.00
Carrots, per bag.	0.40	0.50
Turnips, per bag.	0.25	0.40
Onions, per bush.	0.75	1.00
Parsnips, per doz.	0.40	0.69
Cabbage, per bush.	0.65	0.70
Timothy, hay.	9.00	10.50
Mixed hay.	7.00	8.00
Straw.	6.00	7.00
Beef, hinds.	8.00	9.00
Beef, fore.	5.00	6.50
Beef, carcass.	0.06 1-2	0.08
Veal, per lb.	0.07	0.08

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steadily. Commodore G. A.

commanding the British

in Newfoundland waters dur-

ishing season, conferred on

day on the subject with the

or, Sir Hugh McCallum, and

onal Cabinet. As a result of

ference strong representations

red to the Imperial Govern-

ng vigorous action to main-

rights of the colony.

AGE ALMOST WIPE OUT.

ouses at St. Raymond, Quebec

Destroyed by Fire.

patch from St. Raymond, Que., This village was almost wiped out by a fire which started 1.20 Sunday morning in a sta-

onging to Mrs. Edward Plam-

The fire spread with great ra- and there being no fire applic- e, the inhabitants were pow-

o stay the progress of the

Assistance was telegraphed Quebec, and fire engines were special train from there, a dis-

f about 35 miles.

the engines arrived here about houses had been consumed veral outhouses. The convent fire, and was damaged in the portion to the extent of about

is will amount to fully \$100,000, well covered by insurance, the of which cannot be learned to-

ire is believed to have been by a tramp who slept in the don barn last night.

BERG SMASHED WARSHIP.

ng Guns and Heavy Gear to Stern Vessel Got to Port.

patch from St. John's, Nfld., the British armoured sloop

d, while trying to reach the

treaty shore on Friday, col- with an iceberg, which stove in

vs. By means of collision masts wing the guns and heavy gear stern, she made her way back

fely. She will be docked.

ie time of the accident perfect existed on board, and prompt

tions were made to leave the

uld it prove impossible to keep

ove water. It was soon seen

that the damage was not

enough to endanger the vessel.

being taken advantage of by the provinces favorable thereto, proposed that the government name a day upon which the matter may be taken up by the House. The matter was one of more than ordinary interest and it was desirable that the discussion should be as full as possible. The Prime Minister, in reply, observed that he was perfectly aware that if this matter was left to take its chance the state of the order paper was such that it would not likely be fully discussed this session. Therefore he had no objection to meeting Mr. Flint's suggestion, but was sorry that it was not possible even approximately to fix the date at this juncture. As soon as the debate on the Redistribution bill had been concluded the House would be able to take the subject up immediately.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY AND PACI- FIC CABLE.

Sir Charles Tupper requested that the government inform the House as to the present condition of negotiations in connection with the Alaskan boundary and the Pacific cable.

The Prime Minister's reply was to the effect that the question of establishing a temporary boundary on the Dalton Trail, is still in course of negotiation. The matter of establishing a permanent boundary stood just where it stood when the last statement concerning it was given to the House.

With regard to the Pacific cable the Prime Minister was sorry to observe that the Imperial authorities had not seen fit to ratify the agreement of the Imperial committee of 1896. The British Government had instead taken another view, and he felt at liberty to say that this government had not seen its way to accept that view, and had made representations to that effect. Arrangements had now been completed for further conference between the Imperial and colonial authorities, interested in this connection. Canada would be represented on that conference by the Minister of Public Works, the Canadian High Commissioner, and Sir Sanford Fleming, whose advice as an expert should be of great avail. Sir Sanford would probably sail in the course of next week.

CONTRACTS WITHOUT TENDER.

Mr. N. F. Davin, West Assiniboina, proposed an address for copies of orders-in-council which have been passed since June 23, 1896, respecting the letting of contracts without tender. In speaking thereto he referred to the repairs to the western departmental buildings aggregating ninety thousand dollars which had been executed by day labor; to the work of extending the government telegraph line along the north shore of the St. Lawrence, the dredgings of Toronto and Coteau Landing harbors, the supplies of the Indian Department the purchase and transportation of supplies intended for the military contingent in Yukon, the construction of the Edmonton bridge, the Upper Traverse light—the foregoing among many other lesser instances, and dilated upon what he considered as the result of this system upon the public purse.

Mr. Tarte, Minister of Public Works, replied in justification of the course which he had pursued, and frankly stated that what he had done he had done in the public interests. The cases referred to were of a nature that he had found it impossible to call for tenders. In the case of the dredging work it was impossible to say how much work was required to be done. His experience of three years in the Public Works Department had taught him that ministers should have more latitude than they now possess in regard to calling for tenders. The contract system, after all, was one of day labor, and it was open to question whether the government could not have the work done as well and as cheaply by day labor. Incidentally Mr. Tarte referred to the English system of accepting tenders only from firms of reliable standing and pointing to the difference between this practice and the practice in vogue in Canada.

A POST-OFFICE BILL.

The Postmaster-General introduced a bill to amend the post-office act,

statutes did not contain any legislation such as was asked for in Canada.

SERIOUS INDIAN RIOT.

Rival Religious Factions Had a Bloody Encounter.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says:—Three rival factions of the Indian community at Port Essington had a bloody fight last Saturday. The steamer Princess Louise brought the news here, and many of the Indians who took part in the fight came with her.

A few weeks ago the Indians encamped at Essington went on strike in the salmon fishing business. A corps of the Salvation Army arrived shortly afterwards, and commenced to hold revival services. These were very popular for some time, and the Methodist and Church of England missionaries then decided they would imitate the example of the Salvationists, so that soon they had the camp about equally divided among them. This condition of affairs resulted in a serious riot on Saturday, in which many Indians were injured, but none killed.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

W. Heald, a Railway Contractor Killed at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg, says:—W. Heald, of Toronto, shot himself accidentally in the left lung one inch over the heart on Wednesday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock. He died shortly after 11. He was cleaning his revolver preparatory to going to Kootenay on Thursday, and had packed his clothes, paid his bill at the Queen's hotel, where the fatality occurred, and was polishing his smaller revolver, which he held close to his chest while rubbing it with a tooth brush. He was unaware that it contained a cartridge. The inevitable result followed. His clothing and flesh were burned with the discharge. He rang for a bell-boy, who called Dr. England; but all efforts were unavailable, he dying four hours after the accident. Everything points to a purely accidental circumstance, there being no suspicion of monetary or other troubles.

THE SAMOANS.

Their Life, Although Seemingly Pleasant, Is Very Easy.

When native Samoans are not at war they seem to foreigners to have a very easy and agreeable life. There is never very much to do, and what there is not arduous or tiring. The old women, for instance, braid mats or sit upon the rocks and beat and strip the bark for making tapa, the native cloth. The men spend much of their time in making fishing nets and tackle.

In spite of the simplicity of the national attire, the Samoans are rather vain, and spend a good deal of time in beautifying themselves. The hair is often plastered with white lime, giving it, when dry, the effect of a white wig. The lime is washed off by night. The result is a gradual change in the color of the hair from a red to a bright yellow. Apart from this strange fancy, the Samoans quite share the Europeans' ideas in regard to beauty. They particularly admire tall persons.

A fad of the young man of Samoa is to wear the name of his sweetheart tattooed upon the forearm. As the Samoan wears no sleeves this ornament is always visible, and he is very proud of it, which is easily understood, as the young lady herself always does the tattooing, it being impossible to intrust to a professional workman a task so full of settlement.

Buckwheat, bush.	0.00
Turkeys, per lb.	0.09
Chickens, per pair.	0.50
Butter, in lb. rolls.	0.13
Eggs, choice, boiling...	0.13
Potatoes, per bag.	0.90
Carrots, per bag.	0.40
Turnips, per bag.	0.25
Onions, per bush.	0.75
Parsnips, per bush.	0.40
Cabbage, per doz.	0.65
Timothy, hay.	9.00
Mixed hay.	7.00
Straw.	6.00
Beef, hinds.	8.00
Beef, fore.	5.00
Beef, carcase.	0.06 1-2
Veal, per lb.	0.07
Spring lamb.	4.00
Last year lamb, lb.	0.00
Mutton, per lb.	0.05
Dressed hogs, heavy.	5.15
Dressed hogs, light.	5.75
	6.00

Buffalo, June 27.—Spring wheat—Dull; No. 1 Northern, spot, 78 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 74 1-4c. Winter wheat—Easier; No. 2 red, 78c. Corn—Dull; easy; No. 2 yellow, 38 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 37 3-4c; No. 2 corn, 37 1-2c; No. 3 corn, 37c. Oats—Easier; demand light; No. 2 white, 31c; No. 3 white, 29 1-2c to 30c; No. 4 white, 27 1-2c to 28 1-2c. No. 2 mixed, 28 1-2c; No. 3 mixed 27 1-2c. Rye—Nothing doing; No. 1, in store, quoted at 6c. Canal freights—Steady. Flour—Steady.

Detroit, June 27.—Wheat—Closed—No. 1 white, cash, 75 1-4c; No. 2 red, cash, 76c.

Duluth, Minn., June 27.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash 76c bid; July, 76 1-8c, bid; No. 1 Northern, cash, 73 1-2c, bid; July 73 3-8c, bid; September, 73 1-2c, bid; No. 2 Northern, 69c, bid; No. 3 spring, 66 1-2c, bid; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 76 1-8c, bid; No. 1 Northern, 73 5-8c.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 27.—Flour—10c lower, Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 73 1-2c. Oats—24 to 29c. Rye—No. 1 60c. Barley—No. 2 41 1-2c.

COST HIGH IN BLOOD AND GOLD

\$63,000,000 Spent, 664 Men Killed, 6,500 Wounded.

The New York World of Thursday morning prints a special story from its Washington correspondent, giving startling figures of the war in the Philippines. The article states that \$63,000,000 and the lives of 664 men is the price paid thus far for the advantage gained in Luzon, besides 6,500 soldiers wounded, and many times that number made invalids.

It is declared that the army in the Philippines is costing \$280,000 a day now, and that the sum will exceed \$300,000 when the whole of the 35,000 troops arrive. These figures do not include the naval expenses, which are estimated at \$10,000 a day, or \$1,370,000 for the 137 days that the war with Aguinaldo has lasted, over and above the regular cost of maintaining a fleet in Asiatic waters. The World declares that the United States controls considerably less territory in the Philippines than Spain did when the Americans took possession, and that the expense of subduing the islands, including the \$20,000,000 indemnity to Spain, will be at least \$200,000,000.

TRYING ON SHOES.

One would hardly believe there are special times and seasons for trying on new shoes, but so it is. Larger shoes are required in summer than in the winter, and it is always best to try them on in the latter part of the day. The feet are then at the maximum size. Activity naturally enlarges them or makes them swell; much standing tends to enlarge the feet. New shoes should be tried on over moderately thick stockings, then you can put on a thinner pair to ease your feet if the shoes seem to be tight.

A SERMON TO MOTHERS.

REV. DR. TALMAGE SPEAKS OF THEIR GREAT RESPONSIBILITY.

Hagar and Her Son Ishmael in the Wilderness—Some People do Not Know Their Place in This World—A Mother's Influence on Her Child for Good or Evil—The Dr. Preaches an Eloquent Sermon on an Important Subject.

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—"And God opened her eyes, and she saw a well of water; and she went, and filled the bottle with water, and gave the lad drink."—Gen. xxi. 19.

Morning breaks upon Beer-sheba. There is an early stir in the house of old Abraham. There has been trouble among the domestics. Hagar, an assistant in the household, and her son, a brisk lad of sixteen years, have become impudent and insolent, and Sarah, the mistress of the household, puts her foot down very hard and says that they will have to leave the premises. They are packing up now. Abraham, knowing that the journey before his servant and her son will be very long and across desolate places, in the kindness of his heart sets about putting up some bread and a bottle with water in it. It is very plain lunch that Abraham provides, but I warrant you there would have been enough of it had they not lost their way. "God be with you!" said old Abraham, as he gave the lunch to Hagar, and a good many charges as to how she should conduct the journey. Ishmael, the boy, I suppose bounded away in the morning light. Boys always like a change. Poor Ishmael! He has no idea of the disasters that are ahead of him. Hagar gives one long, lingering look on the familiar place where she had spent so many happy days, each scene associated with the pride and joy of her heart, young Ishmael.

The scorching noon comes on. The air is stifling, and moves across the desert with insufferable suffocation. Ishmael, the boy, begins to complain, and lies down, but Hagar rouses him up, saying nothing about her own weariness or the sweltering heat; for mothers can endure anything. Trudge—trudge—trudge. Crossing the dead-level of the desert, how weary and slowly the miles slip. A tamarind that seemed hours ago to stand only just a little ahead, inviting the trav'ler just a little ahead, inviting the travellers to come under its shadow, now is as far off as ever, or seemingly so. Night drops upon the desert, and the travellers are pillowless. Ishmael, very weary, I suppose, instantly falls asleep. Hagar—as the shadows of the night begin to lap over each other—Hagar hugs her weary boy to her bosom, and thinks of the fact that it is her fault that they are in the desert. A star looks out, and every falling tear it kisses with a sparkle. A wing of wind comes over the hot earth, and lifts the locks from the fevered brow of the boy. Hagar sleeps fitfully, and in her dreams travels over the weary day, and half awakes her son by crying out in her sleep, "Ishmael! Ishmael!" And so they go on day after day, night after night, for they have lost their way. No path in the shifting sands; no sign in the burning sky. The sack empty of the flour; the water gone from the bottle. What shall she do? As she puts her fainting Ishmael under a stunted shrub of the arid plain, she sees the blood-shot eye, and feels the hot hand, and watches the blood bursting from the cracked tongue and there is a shriek in the desert of Beer-sheba, "We shall die! we shall

die!" He makes plough as well as the other man makes the constitution. There is a woman who was made to fashion a robe, and yonder is one intended to be a queen and wear it. It seems to me that in the one case as in the other, God appoints the sphere; and the needle is just as respectable in His sight as the sceptre. I do not know but that the world would long ago have been saved, if some of those who are in it were out of it. I really think that one half of the world may be divided into two quarters—those who have not found their sphere, and those who, having found it are not willing to stay there. How many are struggling for a position a little higher than that for which God intended them. The bondswoman wants to be mistress. Hagar keeps crowding Sarah. The small wheel of a watch which beautifully went treading its golden pathway, wants to be the balance-wheel, and the sparrow, with chagrin, drops into the brook, because it cannot, like the eagle, cut a circle under the sun. In the Lord's army we all want to be brigadier generals! The sloop says, "More mast; more tonnage; more canvas. O, that I were a topsail schooner, or a full-rigged brig, or a Cunard steamer!" And so the world is filled with cries of discontent because we are not willing to stay in the place where God put us and intended us to be. My friends, be not too proud to do anything God tells you to do. For the lack of a right disposition in this respect, the world is strewn with wandering Hagar and Ishmaels. God has given each one of us a work to do. You carry a scuttle of coal up that dark alley. You distribute that Christian tract. You give \$10,000 to the missionary cause. You, for fifteen years, sit with chronic rheumatism, displaying the beauty of Christian submission. Whatever God calls you to do, whether it win hissing or huzzah; whether to walk under triumphal arch or lift the sot out of a ditch; whether it be to preach on a Pentecost, or tell some wanderer of the street of the mercy of the Christ of Mary Magdalene; whether it be to weave a garland for a laughing child on a spring morning, and call her a May Queen, or to comb out the tangled locks of a waif of the street, and cut up one of your old dresses to fit her out for the sanctuary—do it, and do it right away. Whether it be a crown or a yoke, do not fidget. Everlasting honors upon those who do their work, and do their whole work, and are contented in the sphere in which God has put them; while there is wandering and exile and desolation and wilderness for discontented Hagar and Ishmael.

Again: I find in this Oriental scene, a lesson of sympathy with woman when she goes forth trudging in the desert. What a great change it was for this Hagar. There was the tent and all the surroundings of Abraham's house, beautiful and luxurious no doubt. Now she is going out into the hot sands of the desert. O, what a change it was. And in our day, we often see the wheel of fortune turn. Here is some one who lived in the very bright home of her father. She had everything possible to administer to her happiness. Plenty at the table. Music in the drawing-room. Welcome at the door. She is led forth into life by some one who cannot appreciate her. A dissipated soul comes and takes her out in the desert. Iniquities blot out all the lights of that home circle. Harsh words wear out her spirits. The high hope that shone out over the marriage altar while the ring was being set and the vows given and the benediction pronounced, have all faded with the orange blossoms, and there she is today, broken-hearted, thinking of past joy and present desolation and coming anguish. Hagar in the wilderness!

Here is a beautiful home. You cannot think of anything that can be added to it. For years there has not been the suggestion of a single trouble. Bright and happy children fill the house with laughter and song. Books to read. Pictures to look at. Lounges to rest on. Cup of domestic joy full and run-

ning over. Who is he? He sits this morning beside you in the Tabernacle. My mind leaps thirty years forward from this time, and I find myself in a relief association. A great multitude of Christian women have met together for a generous purpose. There is one woman in that crowd who seems to have the confidence of all the others, and they all look up to her for her counsel and for her prayers. Who is she? This afternoon you will find her in the Sabbath school, while the teacher tells her of that Christ who clothed the naked and fed the hungry and healed the sick. My mind leaps forward thirty years from now, and I find myself in an African jungle; and there is a missionary of the Cross addressing the natives, and their dusky countenances are irradiated with glad tidings of great joy and salvation. Who is he? Did you not hear his voice this morning in the first song of the service? My mind leaps forward thirty years from now, and I find myself looking through the wickets of a prison. I see a face scarred with every crime. His chin on his open palm, his elbow on his knee—a picture of despair. As I open the wicket he starts, and I hear his chain clank. The jail keeper tells me that he has been in there now three times. First for theft, then for arson, now for murder. He steps upon the trap-neck, the plank falls, his body swings into the air, his soul swings off into eternity. Who is he, and where is he? This afternoon playing kite on the city commons. Mother, you are this morning hoisting a throne or forging a chain—you are kindling a star or digging a dungeon.

A good many years ago, a Christian mother sat teaching lessons of religion to her child; and he drank in those lessons. She never knew that Lamphier would come forth and establish the Fulton street prayer-meeting, and by one meeting revolutionize the devotions of the whole earth and thrill the eternities with his Christian influence. Lamphier said it was his mother who brought him to Jesus Christ. She never had an idea that she was leading forth such destinies. But O, when I see a mother reckless of her influence, rattling on toward destruction, garlanded for the sacrifice with unseemly mirth and godlessness, dancing on down to perdition, taking her children in the same direction, preparing them for a life of frivolity, a death of shame and eternity of disaster, I can not help but say: "There they go—they go: Hagar and Ishmael!" I tell you there are wilder deserts than Beersheba in many of the fashionable circles of this day. Dissipated parents leading dissipated children. Avaricious parents leading avaricious children. Prayerless parents leading prayerless children. They go through every street, up every dark ally, into every cellar, along every highway. Hagar and Ishmael and while I pronounce their names, it seems like the moaning of the death wind; Hagar and Ishmael!

I learn one more lesson from this Oriental scene, and that is, that every wilderness has a well in it. Hagar and Ishmael gave up to die. Hagar's heart sank within her as she heard her child crying, "Water! water water!" "Ah," she says, "my darling there is no water. This is a desert." And then God's angel said from the cloud: "What aileth thee?" And she looked up and saw him pointing to a well of water, where she filled the bottle for the lad. Blessed be God that there is in every wilderness a well, if you only knew how to find it—fountains for all these thirsty souls this morning. "On that last day, on that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried: "If any man thirst, let him come to me and drink." All these other fountains you find are mere mirages of the desert. Paracelsus, you know, spent his time in trying to find out the elixir of life—a liquid which, if taken, would keep one perpetually young in this world, and would change the aged back again to youth. Of course he was disappointed; he found not the elixir. But

read it out in the Bible. I read in all things: "All things work for good to those who love God to love Him." Have you Nyctanthus? It is a beautiful flower, but it gives very little fragrance after sunset. Then it is rich in the air. And this morning, while it may sweet during the day of prosperity, pours forth its richest aroma sundown with you and me while. When you come to this world, will it be a desert or will it be a fountain of soul?

A Christian Hindu was dying his heathen comrades came him and tried to comfort by reading some of the pages of theology; but he waved his hand much as to say, "I don't want it." Then they called in a priest, and he said, "If you recite the Numra it will deliver you from hell." He waved his hand much as to say, "I don't want that." Then they said, "Call Juggernaut." He shook his head much as to say, "I can't do that; they thought perhaps he was to speak, and they said, "Now can't say 'Juggernaut, think god.'" He shook his head a much as to say, "No, no, no," they bend down to his poll they said, "In what will you His face lighted up with the glories of the celestial sphere cried out, rallying all his dyes, "Jesus!"

O come this morning to the fountain—the fountain open for uncleanness. I will tell you a wild story in three sentences for all sin. Comfort for all. Light for all darkness; every wilderness has a well in

NEW CURE FOR INSOMNIA

Dr. Pardini, of Turin, Claims Found the Remedy.

The successful practitioner seems to be he who watches most closely and imitates her in his treatment of nervous diseases. Dr. Pardini, of Turin, for claims that he has discovered best method of treating obstinate insomnia is to make his patients the drowsy noddings of a tired while sitting in a chair.

Every one who has ever seen a sleepy man in a street car has probably been amused by the necking nods which herald the onset of sleep. If the observer has any thought to the subject has probably decided that the tics are due to the sleeper's unconscious efforts to preserve his Dr. Pardini says that ball nothing to do with it. He decries the nodding is pathologic; the nature's method of inducing sleep.

In addition to this, Dr. Pardini that a careful simulation of respiration, which is always present in normal sleep is of great value in curing insomnia.

When one of Dr. Pardini's finds himself unable to sleep, he structures to sit up in bed. By his neck and elevating his head slowly brings his head until the position of balance is reached. As that point is reached the patient is to relax the neck so as to allow the fall forward from its own weight. When the lowest point is reached the body is to be slightly inclined to the right, so as to impart a motion to the uncontrolled he

This, if properly carried out the head of the patient almost his right shoulder. The body is be inclined to the left and then allowed to roll in that direction uncontrolled by the muscles. As the head has reached the left muscular control is to be

brow of the boy. Hagar sleeps fitfully, and in her dreams travels over the weary day, and half awakes her son by crying out in her sleep, "Ishmael! Ishmael!" And so they go on day after day, night after night, for they have lost their way. No Path in the shifting sands; no sign in the burning sky. The sack empty of the flour; the water gone from the bottle. What shall she do? As she puts her fainting Ishmael under a stunted shrub of the arid plain, she sees the blood-shot eye, and feels the hot hand, and watches the blood bursting from the cracked tongue and there is a shriek in the desert of Beer-sheba, "We shall die we shall die!" Now, no mother was ever made strong enough to hear her son cry in vain for drink. Heretofore she had cheered her boy by promising a speedy end of the journey, and even smiled upon him when he felt desperately enough. Now there is nothing to do but to place him under a shrub and let him die. She had thought that she would sit there and watch until the spirit of her boy would go away forever, and then she would breathe out her own life on his silent heart, but as the boy begins to claw his tongue in agony of thirst, and struggle in distortion, and begs his mother to slay him, she cannot endure the spectacle. She puts him under a shrub and goes off a bow-shot and begins to weep until all the desert seems sobbing, and her cry strikes clear through the heavens; and an angel of God comes out on a cloud and looks down upon the appalling grief, and cries, "Hagar, what aileth thee?" She looks up and she sees the angel pointing to a well of water, where she fills the bottle for the lad. Thank God! thank God!

I learn from this Oriental scene, in the first place, what a sad thing it is when people do not know their place, and yet too proud for their business. Hagar was an assistant in that household, but she wanted to rule there. She ridiculed and jeered, until her son, Ishmael, got the same tricks. She dashed out her own happiness and threw Sarah into a great fret; and if she had stayed much longer in that household, she would have upset calm Abraham's equilibrium. My friends, one-half the trouble in the world to-day comes from the fact that people do not know their place; or, finding their place will not stay in it. When we come into the world there is always a place ready for us. A place for Abraham. A place for Sarah. A place for Hagar. A place for Ishmael. A place for you and a place for me. Our first duty is to find our sphere; our second is to keep it. We may be born in a sphere far off from the one for which God finally intends us. Sextus V. was born on the low ground, and was a swineherd; God called him up to wave a sceptre. Ferguson spent his early days in looking after the sheep; God called him up to look after stars, and be a shepherd watching the flocks of light on the hill-sides of heaven. Hogarth began by engraving pewter pots; God raised him to stand in the enchanted realm of a painter. The shoemaker's bench held Bloomfield for a little while; but G. D. called him to sit in the chair of a philosopher and Christian scholar. The soap-boiler of London could not keep his son in that business, for God had decided that Hawley was to be one of the greatest astronomers of England. On the other hand, we may be born in a sphere a little higher than that for which God intends us. We may be born in a castle, and play in a costly conservatory, and feed high-bred pointers, and angle for gold-fish in artificial ponds, and be familiar with princes; yet God may better have fitted us for carpenter's shop, or dentist's forceps, or weaver's shuttle, or a blacksmith's forge. The great thing is to find just the sphere for which God intended us, and then to occupy that sphere, and occupy it forever. Here is a man God fashioned to make a plough. There is a man God fashioned to make a constitution. The man who makes the plough is just as honorable as the man who makes the constitution, pro-

words wear out her spirits. The high hope that shone out over the marriage altar while the ring was being set and the vows given and the benediction pronounced, have all faded with the orange blossoms, and there she is today, broken-hearted, thinking of past joy and present desolation and coming anguish. Hagar in the wilderness!

Here is a beautiful home. You cannot think of anything that can be added to it. For years there has not been the suggestion of a single trouble. Bright and happy children fill the house with laughter and song, Books to read. Pictures to look at. Lounges to rest on. Cup of domestic joy full and running-over. Dark night-drops. Pillow hot. Pulses flutter. Eyes close. And the foot whose well-known steps on the door-sill brought the whole household out at eventide, crying, "Father's coming," will never sound on the door-sill again. A long, deep grief ploughed through all that lightness of domestic life. Paradise lost! Widowhood. Hagar in the wilderness!

How often it is we see the weak arm of woman conscripted for this battle with the rough world. Who is she, going down the street in the early light of the morning, pale with exhausting work, not half slept out with the slumbers of last night, tragedies, of suffering written all over her face, her lustreless eyes looking far ahead as though for the coming of some other trouble? Her parents called her Mary, or Bertha, or Agnes, on the day when they held her up to the font, and the Christian minister sprinkled on the infant's face the washings of a holy baptism. Her name is changed now. I hear it in the shuffle of the worn-out shoes. I see it in the figure of the faded calico. I find it in the lineaments of the woe-begone countenance. Not Mary, nor Bertha, nor Agnes, by Hagar in the wilderness. May God have mercy upon woman in her toils, her struggles, her hardships, her desolation, and may the great heart of divine sympathy inclose her forever.

Again: I find in this Oriental scene, tremendous destinies. You say, "That isn't an unusual scene, a mother leading her child by the hand." Who is it that she is leading? Ishmael, you say. Who is Ishmael? A great nation is to be founded; a nation so strong that it is to stand for thousands of years against the armies of the world. Egypt and Assyria thunder against it; but in vain. Persia tries to make it pay the tax: but in vain. The Turks and Tartars and Mamelukes resolve to subdue it; but in vain. Gaulus brings up his army; and his army is smitten. Alexander decides upon a campaign, brings up his hosts and dies. For a long while that nation monopolizes the learning of the world. It is the nation of the Arabs. Who founded it? Ishmael, the lad that Hagar led into the wilderness. She had no idea she was leading forth such destinies. Neither does any mother. You pass along the street, and see pass boys and girls who will yet make the earth shake with their influence. Who is that boy at Sutton Pool, Plymouth, England; bare-footed, wading down into the slush and slime, until his bare foot comes upon a piece of glass and he lifts it, bleeding and pain-struck. That wound in the foot decides that he be sedentary in his life, decides that he be student. That wound by the glass in the foot decides that he shall be John Kitto, who shall provide the best religious encyclopedia the world has ever had provided, and, with his other writings as well, throwing a light upon the Word of God such as has come from no other man in this century. O mother, mother, that little hand that wanders over your face may yet be lifted to hurl the thunderbolts of war, or drop benedictions. That little voice may blaspheme God in the grogshop, or cry, "Forward!" to the Lord's hosts, as they go out for their last victory. My mind this morning leaps thirty years ahead and sees a merchant prince of New York. One stroke of his pen brings a ship out of Canton. Another stroke of his pen takes a ship to Madras. He is mighty in all the money markets of the world.

ed the bottle for the lad. Blessed be God that there is in every wilderness a well, if you only knew how to find it—fountains for all these thirsty souls this morning. "On that last day, on that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried: 'If any man thirst, let him come to me and drink.' All these other fountains you find are mere mirages of the desert. Paracelsus, you know, spent his time in trying to find out the elixir of life—a liquid which, if taken, would keep one perpetually young in this world, and would change the aged back again to youth. Of course he was disappointed; he found not the elixir. But here I tell you this morning of the elixir of everlasting life bursting from the "Rock of Ages" and that drinking that water you shall never get old, and you will never be sick, and you will never die. "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters!" Ah, here is a man who says: "I have been looking for that fountain a great while, but can't find it." And here is some one else who says: "I believe all you say, but I have been trudging along in the wilderness, and can't find the fountain." Do you know the reason? I will tell you. You never look in the right direction: "O," you say, "I have looked everywhere. I have looked North, South, East and West, and I have not found the fountain." Why, you are not looking in the right direction at all. Look up where Hagar looked. She never would have found the fountain at all, but when she heard the voice of the angel she looked up, and saw the finger pointing to the supply. And O, soul, if to-day, with one earnest, intense prayer you would only look up to Christ, He would point you down to the supply in the wilderness. "Look unto me all ye ends of the earth, and be ye saved; for I am God and there is none else." Look! look! as Hagar looked.

Yes, there is a well for every desert of bereavement. Looking over the audience this morning, I notice, it seems to me, an unusual number of signs of mourning and woe. Have you found consolation? O man bereft, O woman bereft, have you found consolation? Hearse after hearse. We step from one grave hillock to another grave hillock. We follow corpses, ourselves soon to be like them. The world is in mourning for its dead. Every heart has become the sepulchre for some buried joy. But sing ye to God, every wilderness has a well in it; and I come to that well to-day, and I begin to draw water from that well. If you have lived in the country, you have sometimes taken hold of the rope of the old well-sweep, and you know how the bucket came up dripping with bright, cool water. And I lay hold of the rope of God's mercy this morning, and I begin to draw on that Gospel well-sweep, and I see the buckets coming up. Thirsty soul! here is one bucket of life; come and drink of it. "Whosoever will, let him come and take of the water of life freely." I pull away again at the rope, and another bucket comes up. It is this promise: "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." I lay hold of the rope again, and I pull away with all my strength and the bucket comes up bright and beautiful and cool. Here is the promise: "Come unto Me, all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

The old astrologers used to cheat the people with the idea that they could tell from the position of the stars what would occur in the future, and if a cluster of stars stood in one relation, why that would be a prophecy of evil; if a cluster of stars stood in another relation, that would be a prophecy of good. What superstition! But here is a new astrology in which I put all my faith: By looking up to the Star of Jacob, the morning star of the Redeemer, I can make this prophecy in regard to those who put their trust in God: "All things work together for good to those who love God." I read it out on the sky. I

then slowly brings his head until the position of balance is approached. As that point is reached, the patient is to relax the muscles of the neck so as to allow the fall forward from its own weight. When the lowest point is reached, the body is to be slightly inclined to the right, so as to impart a motion to the uncontrolled head.

This, if properly carried out, the head of the patient almost to his right shoulder. The body is to be inclined to the left and allowed to roll in that direction uncontrolled by the muscles, as the head has reached the leader of muscular control is to be and the head raised slowly in the same position as at the beginning of the exercise. Then the method is to be repeated as needful.

SURGERY'S SEARCHLIGHT

Electricity Lends a Helping Hand Elsewhere.

A great deal of interest has been taken in medical subjects by laymen, and not surprising, since the discoveries that have been made in such as to command attention of their novelty and startling character. Surgery, it is true, has been more or less of an exact and even in ancient times very operations were successful; taken which are nowadays considered modern. But in the ligatures, regarding the germs of disease, antiseptic treatment, preservative surgery, city in medicine, organic extractions, their administration as remedies for various disease, it is not strange that people are constantly on the vanguard of discovery even more brilliant than anything that I have been proclaimed.

Wonderful are the strides have been made by the application of electricity in surgery and in The electric motor turns the the dentist, bores out all the mankind in the hands of the dentist, and may yet run the trephine of the surgeon. electric light is made to illuminate the cavities and interiors of man body, so that "the pestle walketh in darkness" in the process of the viscera is sought driven away by the electric sea.

It is nothing now to put a wire into the stomach and scrub walls from one end to the other in a dark room the very size of the stomach is determined by the illumination of the abdomen when a light is turned on in that viscera. The use of the X-ray brought about even more remarkable results in the exploration of man body. It is an age of wonder.

GREWSOME DINNER PARTY

A few weeks since a gentleman in one of the most fashionable bungalows of London died from five months previous to his death, he gave a dinner party to 10 gentlemen whose days, from the same were numbered. Ere breaking-guests agreed to meet once at one another's houses, so long as health should permit. The last dinner was held on the 21st month, when only four of the diners sat down to the table.

HYGIENE VS. MEDICINE

The learned, scientific may be known by the small amount of medicine he prescribes, and large amount of instruction relative to the nature of the and about the foods, drinks, water, heat, cold, air, water, and exercise required.

out in the Bible. I read it out good to those who love God." "Love Him! Have you seen the trees? It is a beautiful flower sunset. Then it pours its fragrance on the air. And this grace Gospel that I command to you, while it may be very tiring the day of prosperity, it forth its richest aroma after n with you and me after a

When you come to go out of the world, will it be a desert march it be a fountain for your

christian Hindoo was dying, and then comrades came around and tried to comfort him. Some of the pages of their y; but he waved his hand, as to say, "I don't want to hear them they called in a heathen and he said, "If you will only he Numtria it will deliver you ell." He waved his hand, as to say, "I don't want to hear

Then they said, "Call on Jug-." He shook his head, as to say, "I can't do that." Then ought perhaps he was too weary, and they said, "Now, if you

ay "Juggernaut, think of that

He shook his head again, as to say, "No, no, no." Then end down to his pillow, and id, "In what will you trust?" he lighted up with the very of the celestial sphere as he it, rallying all his dying ener-
esus!"

ne this morning to the fountain open for sin and ness. I will tell you the story in three sentences. Par- all sin. Comfort for all trou- light for all darkness. And wilderness has a well in it.

W CURE FOR INSOMNIA.

dini, of Turin, Claims to Have Found the Remedy.

ccessful practitioner nowadays to be he who watches nature osely and imitates her methods treatment of nervous troubles. dini, of Turin, for instance, that he has discovered that the method of treating obstinate in- is to make his patients imitate wavy noddings of a tired man sitting in a chair.

one who has ever watched a man in a street car has prob- en amused by the neck dislo- lods which herald the approach. If the observer has given ought to the subject at all he bably decided that the contor- s to the sleeper's uncon- s to preserve his balance. dini says that balance has to do with it. He declares that d is pathologic; that it is method of inducing sleep. dition to this, Dr. Pardini says careful simulation of the deep ion, which is always present in sleep is of great therapeutic curing insomnia.

one of Dr. Pardini's patients self unable to sleep he is in- to sit up in bed. Extending k and elevating his chin he only brings his head forward the position of balance is ap- d. As that point is reached the is to relax the muscles of k so as to allow the head to ward from its own weight. he lowest point is reached the to be slightly inclined toward, so as to impart a rolling to the uncontrolled head. if properly carried out, brings d of the patient almost under t shoulder. The body is then to ned to the left and the head to roll in that direction, still oiled by the muscles. As soon ead has reached the left shoul- dular control is to be resumed

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JULY 2

"Gracious Invitations." *Mark 14, 1-9.*
Golden Text, *Heb. 6, 1.*

PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 1. O Israel, return unto the Lord thy God. If man is bad, there is all the greater reason for his speedy return to the Lord. And God would not urge sinners to return to him if it was not possible for them so to do. Every little obstacle to such a return has been removed by our God, and he will bestow all assistance needed by the repentant sinner. Thou hast fallen by thine iniquity. Nothing but our iniquity can make us fall. The difference between sinners is that the neighbors of some see their iniquity and the neighbors of others are ignorant of it, but in God's sight we have all fallen by it. As Hosea gives "the word of the Lord" in the preceding chapter, "Thou hast destroyed thyself, but in me is thy help."

2. Take with you words, and turn to the Lord. In the old days no worshiper would dare approach any god without gifts. Here the prophet, without belittling the ordained offerings, enforces the necessity of outspoken heart penitence. The words they are to take are given in the latter part of this verse and in verse 3. The contrast between words and realities so familiar to us was unknown to the Hebrew. Take away all iniquity, and receive us graciously. Literally, "receive us for good," or "receive from us what is good and acceptable," that is, our penitent hearts. The act of expressing one's need has a tendency to intensify one's desire. Israel had been alienated from God; outspoken penitence would be a distinct reversal of this attitude. No sinner need now fear to come back to God, since the Redeemer came to take away all iniquity. "There are no taunts on his lips, no frowns on his brow, only infinite tenderness in his heart."—Aitkin. So will we render the calves of our lips. Instead of young bullocks they were now to come with the sacrifices of penitent prayer. If an impudent but kind-hearted man gives \$25 or \$50 or \$100 each year to the running expenses of some struggling church, all good men will rejoice; but if the time comes when from the depths of that man's heart he sings, "Just as I am, without one plea," this "sacrifice of his lips" will be immeasurably more acceptable to God. It is a pleasant, holy thought that each of us carries about with him wherever he goes the means of acceptable sacrifice to God—our hearts, our lips, our lives.

3. Asshur shall not save us. Tucked in between two rival empires, the little kingdom of Israel, like that of Judah, was compelled, sometimes by one power, sometimes by the other, to pay tribute, and of course it depended for protection against the dissatisfied power on the strength of the empire to which its tribute was paid. Asshur stands for Assyria. And Israel is now saying, "We will no longer depend on Asshur to save us from Egypt, but will depend on the Lord our God." We will not ride upon horses. In a broad sense, "will no longer depend upon warlike power," but particularly referring to Egypt, from which the horses of Palestine were imported. "Turning away from Assyria will not lead us to depend on Assyria's rival." Neither will we say any more to the work of our hands. Ye are our gods. Not only had they depended on men, but on gods that men made. Their repentance leads them to turn from all idolatrous conduct and feeling. In thee the fatherless find- mer

mer. The joy of the converted soul is here expressed. This is a morsel of personal testimony. From me is thy fruit found. "My God shall supply all your wants," wrote the apostle. "All my springs are in thee," sang the psalmist.

9. Who is wise? . . . prudent. This question with its two clauses refers not simply to our lesson, but to the whole teaching of Hosea. It requires moral wisdom to understand moral truth. The prudent man, hearing the threatenings of God's providence, foresees the evil and hideth himself. The ways of the Lord are right. "Right are the ways of the Lord," straightforward; directly leading to glory. Transgressors shall fall therein. They shall stumble because they transgress; that is, because they walk out of the way.

GUARDING CROWNED HEADS.

The Czar and the Sultan Are the Most Cle- ly Protected.

Guarding the person of a sovereign is a matter of some importance and nearly every European ruler has his or her special body of guards, whose sole duty is to study the safety of their regal employer. In civilized nations is this especially the case when anarchists and plotters of various kinds are the chief enemies to be feared. Those who rule over nations bound up in civilization scarcely need body guards, inasmuch as even a look may mean death to a subject when life is regarded as such a trifle. In Europe, however, things are different, and every king or queen is protected by a certain body of armed men.

England's queen is guarded in many ways. To begin with, she is always shadowed by a special body of detectives, who follow her about incognito and set a watch upon every suspicious person. The real body guard of a British sovereign consists of the Beefeaters, that venerable corps whose quaint dress attracts the attention of all visitors to the tower of London. Henry VIII. founded them for this purpose, and they have since existed as the body guard of every British sovereign. When her majesty is traveling in London she is generally accompanied by a squadron of Royal Horse guards or Life guards, in the absence of

THE BEEFEATERS.

who now fulfill their duty more in name than anything else except as keepers of the tower. In the diamond jubilee procession a guard was furnished by both British and Colonial troops.

The czar is perhaps the most difficult person to look after in the whole world, owing to the deep rooted plots which are constantly being formed against his life by Nihilists. His chief body guard consists of a number of Corsican police, veterans who have grown hoary headed in the detective service. They are never engaged by the Russian court until they have attained a state of ability far above that usually reached by a detective, and there is no Scotland yard official who can claim the success achieved by one of these men. They are all Corsicans bred and born, for the cunning and craft of the inhabitants of that island are proverbial, and furthermore they are said to be the only people who can strike fear into the heart of the Nihilist. Their work chiefly lies in the kitchen and household generally; when he is traveling the czar seeks protection from a special corps furnished by the national guard.

Another crowned head in constant peril is the sultan, Abdul-Hamid. He

SUN FOR HEATING HOUSES

THE INVENTION OF WM. CALVER WILL SUPERSEDE COAL.

Energy of the Sun Nitherto Wasted Will Be Henceforth Bottled up and Made to Serve Domestic and Business Purposes.

A machine for utilizing the light of the sun for heating and lighting this earth during the cold or night, has been invented by a resident of Washington, William Calver, whose claims are that the machine will do away with the use of all present illuminants or the necessity for heating by artificial means.

Mr. Calver's machine utilizes the heat and light of the sun in such a way that the portion of the solar rays which is poured down on a given space during cloudless weather may be stored up for the future and taken advantage of on dark or cold days. He declares that he can turn out power in such quantities that machinery, which must now be run by steam generated by a fire, can be used by the adoption of this stored heat, which will accomplish every purpose to which the fire under a boiler is now put.

THE SUN'S LIGHT.

The light of the sun is the strongest known in degree of brightness. Though ninety-five millions miles away, its radiance is far above any thing ever accomplished in the way of artificial light, and is more than equal to fifteen hundred and seventy-five billions of billions of candle power—candle power measure being the degree of light furnished by a sperm candle one-sixteenth of a pound in weight.

That the vast energy of the sun is simply being wasted, as far as any utilization of it in mechanics is concerned, is a fact that has been long acknowledged, and though many have sought for ages to construct some machine which could be practical—some invention which would use this heat in doing the work of the world—no advance has ever been made in that direction which led to any useful result. On August 8, 1882, there was an experiment made in France, by which Abel Pifre successfully printed a paper by machine run by solar heat, but the work seems to have been dropped at that stage.

THE NEW MACHINES.

His machine consisted of a large horn-like disk, nearly twelve feet in diameter, this throwing the rays down into a mirror, by which they were concentrated beneath a boiler in which enough water was heated to generate good steam. This boiler was connected with a Marconi press, which ran by this means all the afternoon, printing five hundred copies of a paper which was called the *Journal of the Sun*.

Mr. Calver, who has taken out many patents for his invention, says his machine will store up the railroad energy from the sun, which is delivered in such vast quantities in bright weather, and release it in any desired quantities on dark nights and cool days. This bottled sunshine, which is caught by the meshes of science, in the summer, can be put away in the storeroom, just as canned goods are now kept, and it will be on tap in January. The details of the machine are fully given in the specifications of the patent, but are too technical to be of popular interest.

THE SUN UTILIZED.

The possibilities of a machine that will successfully utilize the rays of the sun, transform heat to power, are almost beyond the imagination. Instead of gas bills and electric light bills to worry the householder, all he would have to do would be to see that the sunshine machine had taken advantage of the rays that warmed the

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URGERY'S SEARCHLIGHT.

City Lends a Helping Hand Here and Elsewhere.

reat deal of interest has of late been taken in medical and surgical subjects by laymen, and this is surprising, since the advances and strides that have been made are to command attention because of novelty and startling character. Surgery, it is true, has always more or less of an exact science, even in ancient times very serious operations were successfully undertaken which are nowadays often considered modern. But in the light of recent, regarding the germ theory use, antiseptic treatment of preservative surgery, electric medicine, organic extracts and administration as remedies for disease, it is not strange that are constantly on the watch for discovery even more brilliant and ing than anything that has hitherto proclaimed.

erful are the strides which are made by the application of electricity in surgery and medicine. The electric motor turns the drill of the artist, bores out all the noses kind in the hands of the rhinoceros and may yet run the saw and phine of the surgeon. The light is made to illuminate all the interiors of the human body, so that the pestilence that in darkness" in the black region of the viscera is sought out and away by the electric searchlight, nothing now to put an endoscope into the stomach and scrutinize it from one end to the other, and the room the very size of the is determined by the transition of the abdominal walls. The light is turned on inside of us. The use of the X-rays has about even more marvelous in the exploration of the body. It is an age of wonders.

WSOME DINNER PARTY.

Two weeks since a gentleman living one of the most fashionable thoroughfares of London died from cancer. On the previous to his death he dinner party to 10 gentlemen, days, from the same disease, imbered. Ere breaking up the agreed to meet once a month in other's houses, so long as their should permit. The last gathering was held on the 21st of last when only four of the original sat down to the table.

HYGIENE VS. MEDICINE.

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4. I will heal their backsliding. God is the speaker, and this is the answer to their prayer, the blessing that comes in response to the sacrifice of their lips. Backsliding here stands for all unfaithfulness to God, from the slightest wrong to absolute sinfulness. I will love them freely. Spontaneously, with a love that has no relation to their merit, for they have no merit. So God loves us. Mine anger is turned away from him. God's anger is not whim, but His anger is hostility to sin. If spiritual eyesight were clear, no man or woman could ever see an angry look on God's face, for the moment we turn towards him he is full of smiles and tenderness to us.

5. I will be as the dew unto Israel. There is no real dew in Israel, but there is a heavy mist which gathers through the night and rests quietly on the land, refreshing its streams, fertilizing its soil, and giving strength and beauty to flowers and fruit. So God comes to the worshipful heart,

(1) without observation, (2) copiously, (3) with refreshing power, kindling all our dying graces, (4) making us fruitful. He shall grow as the lily, and cast forth his roots as Lebanon. That is, as the cedars which grew on that lofty mountain range and which were famous the world over for their luxuriance and strength. Beauty and strength are symbolized by the lily and the cedar. Notice the emphasis placed upon the roots. Cedars of Lebanon are said to throw their roots down as deeply as their heads reach upward. They are a type of permanence.

6. His branches shall spread. The figures of speech are mingled now with a profusion that reminds one of oriental jungles. "His branches" are his shoots or suckers or tendrils. His beauty shall be as the olive tree, and his smell as Lebanon. The prophet of God finds no one plant which combines all the graces of the people who return to God—lovely as the lily, firm as the cedar, they shall be fruitful as the olive, and fragrant as the choicest forest of the world, a forest full of aromatic shrubs.

7. They that dwell under his shadow shall return. Probably this means that they that have dwelt under the shadow of Israel's throne, but who are about, because of Israel's sins, to be taken to a foreign land, shall be restored. They shall revive as the corn, and grow as the vine. The disintegration and apparent death of a grain of corn and its rich reproduction gave to our Lord one of his most remarkable similes, John 12: 24. The vine was a favorite national emblem of the Hebrews; and well it might be, for it was grown on almost every hill-top. The scent thereof shall be as the wine of Lebanon. A repetition of the promise of verse 6. The thought concerns the fame of Israel. As you said in Solomon's Song, "Thy name is as ointment poured forth."

8. Ephraim shall say, What have I to do any more with idols? Meaning, "I will have nothing more to do with them." I have heard him, and observed him. "I have answered and will regard him." This is God's response to Ephraim's disavowal of his old life of sin. I am like a green fir tree. A cypress, an evergreen, strong and beautiful both in winter and in summer.

have attained a state of ability far above that usually reached by a detective, and there is no Scotland yard official who can claim the success achieved by one of these men. They are all Corsicans bred and born, for the cunning and craft of the inhabitants of that island are proverbial, and furthermore they are said to be the only people who can strike fear into the heart of the Nihilist. Their work chiefly lies in the kitchen and household generally; when he is traveling the czar seeks protection from a special corps furnished by the national guard.

Another crowned head in constant peril is the sultan, Abdul-Hamid. He is, however, somewhat comforted by the thought that he has a corps of men known as Janissaries always about him. They taste his food and guard his going out and his coming in, even to examining his bed before he gets into it. They are nothing more than fanatics, with so great a lust for blood that they will kill anyone or anything upon the least provocation, which is, perhaps, the reason why their august master employs them. It is a common saying in Turkey that anyone who shows the slightest sign of madness can get into the Janissaries. Up to about seven years ago the sultan always employed Albanians to guard him, but one day he imagined that he had cause to doubt their fidelity,

SO HE BEHEADED SOME, imprisoned others and sent the rest about their business.

The Swiss used to be utilized as guards by nearly every sovereign in Europe on account of their fidelity, but now the pope is the only person who seeks their aid. He has two bodies of Swiss soldiery on duty at the Vatican, one in the daytime and the other at night.

The queen of Spain has no body guard in the daytime, unless she is traveling, when she is accompanied by a body of mounted troops. At night a special corps, known as the Monteros de Espinosa, guard the palace from midnight till 7 in the morning, when they are dismissed till the same hour the following night. One of these men is always placed in the corridor outside her bedroom throughout the silent watches of the night.

In conclusion, the female guardians of the king of Siam must be mentioned. They consist, of eighty well trained amazons, dressed in fantastic garb, some of whom always follow his majesty, even when he goes in the grounds for a walk. Their fidelity is proverbial, and their strength almost superhuman—so much so that they can cleave a man in two with one blow from the long knife they carry in their girdles.

LORD CURZON'S SALARY.

India pays all her Governors and lesser officials very well. England sees to that. As Viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston will receive \$500,000—that is to say about £20,000, or \$100,000, a year, during his term of five years. In addition to this he has a very considerable allowance for expenses; but it is said that he will have to husband this allowance carefully to make as showy a regime as he very wisely intends to have. His gorgeous body guard of 120 men, in the garb of personified rainbows, is cared for out of the Indian treasury, and this is the case with the retinues of servants who man, and woman, each of his palaces.

HORSE-POWER OF LIGHTNING.

At Klausthal, Germany, lightning struck the wooden post of a house and fused two nails four millimetres thick. Siemens and Halske, of Berlin, afterward experimented to ascertain the force required. Assuming one second as the time standard it required a current of two hundred amperes and twenty thousand volts representing seven thousand horse-power.

THE SUN UTILIZED.

The possibilities of a machine that will successfully utilize the rays of the sun, transform heat to power, are almost beyond the imagination. Instead of gas bills and electric light bills to worry the householder, all he would have to do would be to see that the sunshine machine had taken advantage of the rays that warmed the days of June. From the store of sunshine thus accumulated he could supply his kitchen range and his parlor stove with heat. He could apply the power derived from the stored rays to running a motor that would accomplish wonders in household duties. He could illuminate his house as brilliantly as he pleased every night in the week without the dread thought that the never tiring meter in the cellar was eating up his income.

GREAT ADVANTAGES.

Applied to transportation, the sunshine machine offers, too, a wondrous horde of advantages. Heretofore the great problem of the aerial navigator—all inventors are potentially aerial navigators—has been to find a motor the weight of which will not keep his ship from sailing on the breezes. Electric motors and the lightness of aluminum have held out glowing promises, but how much more could be accomplished with stored sunshine!

Railroads, with no coal to buy, could declare larger dividends. Farmers, able to dispense with horses, could drive their ploughs and threshing machines with stored sunshine and could go to market on week days and to church on Sundays with old Soi safely hitched to the farm conveyances.

If the invention of Mr. Calver proves to do all he claims for it, the art of war may well be revolutionized. No longer will it be necessary for the maritime powers to have coaling stations, and no longer will wars be fought over the possession of small islands valuable only for such purposes. When each man-of-war carries its own machine for condensing the sun's rays a vessel can remain away from port a hundred days, two hundred days, or a year for that matter, as long as provisions last, cruising about the enemy's coasts, if necessary, no longer troubled with the present great drawback to foreign naval warfare, the difficulty of obtaining a supply of coal.

AN ODD FORM OF HYSTERIA.

A Girl Who Breaks Windows and Then Raises the Burglar Cry.

An odd case of hysteria is reported from Abilene, Mo. A lady of the town has been entertaining her niece, a young woman from another town, and ever since the arrival of the girl the house has been made the target of peepers and burglars. In the evening before the family had gone to bed there would be a crash of glass and then the young woman would come flying in terror to her aunt with the story that she had seen the face of a man at the window and when he found that he was observed he broke the window and ran. After windows had been broken all over the house, officers were set to watch for several nights. At last one officer, brighter than the rest, discovered that all the glass broken from a window fell outward, showing that it must have been struck from the inside. A watch was then kept on the girl, and she was soon caught in the act of breaking a window, after which she ran screaming to her aunt with the same old story about a man. Her strange performance is accounted for on the theory of a hysterical condition in which she "sees things" and then does things un-

FIFTY YEARS OLD

Why let your neighbors know it?

And why give them a chance to guess you are even five or ten years more?

Better give them good reasons for guessing the other way. It is very easy; for nothing tells of age so quickly as gray hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

is a youth-refresher.

It hides the age under a luxuriant growth of hair the color of youth.

It never fails to restore color to gray hair. It will stop the hair from coming out also.

It feeds the hair bulbs. Thin hair becomes thick hair, and short hair becomes long hair.

It cleanses the scalp; removes all dandruff, and prevents its formation.

We have a book on the Hair which we will gladly send you.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1899

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

It is not easy to account for the extreme bitterness with which the Tupper section of the Opposition in the House of Commons is attacking the Redistribution Bill, on other than party grounds pure and simple. The chief complaint, and the only one indeed which is being urged with any appearance of conviction, is that it does not evenly divide the constituencies, but as has been pointed out before in this column, that principle has never been accepted as practical either in Canada or in the Old Country save in a very modified degree. The Conservative Redistribution Acts of both 1882 and 1892 made no pretence of being framed thereon for there were constituencies created then with as many as 40,000 population and others as low as 12,000. It was the act of 1882 that

debate on the second reading was the attack made by Sir Charles Tupper upon the Minister of Justice. Hon. David Mills was defeated at the last general election by Mr. Clancy, in the constituency of Bothwell which he had long represented. The present bill proposes to abolish the constituency altogether and put its component parts back into the counties where they properly belong, and Sir Charles Tupper unblushingly declared that this was done at the instance of the Minister, to get even with his successful opponent. It was asserted by the Opposition leader, "an act that would stamp him to the end of time as a narrow man, blinded by personal passions and prejudice, done for the purpose of striking down a man whom the electors of Bothwell had declared that they considered a better man than himself." The facts of the case are that the original constituency of Bothwell was so mutilated and carved up, that no excuse was possible to justify the rearrangement, save that it swept away all chance of electing a Liberal. Townships having a Liberal majority of 311 were taken away and others giving a Conservative majority of 34 were added making a net Liberal loss of 345, and even then Mr. Clancy could only secure a majority of 87, while the detached Liberal townships gave a Liberal majority of 379 showing how precious small Mr. Clancy's chances would have been on a fair arrangement of the boundaries.

DEFENCE NOT DÉFIANCE.

The splendid work that is being done this year at the annual camps is a happy outcome of the fortunate combination of an enthusiastic command and liberal minded administration—the latter willing to provide increased means that will make it possible to do effective and extended work, and the former thoroughly posted in his knowledge of what is most necessary to be done, and fully competent to do it. There can be little question that the spirit of militarism is growing in Canada; there are evidences of it on every hand, and it is difficult to see that there is any substantial cause for the strong criticisms offered thereon by some excellently well-intentioned but I venture to think mistaken people. Man is essentially a fighting animal. Boy and man he is bound to scrap, and were it not for the splendid courage of the past, courage natural to the Anglo-Saxon but strengthened and utilized to the best advantage by knowledge, experience and training, the Empire would not stand where she does to-day leading the world in civilization and Christianity. Besides all this Canada owes it to the Empire that she should do her full share in protecting herself from outside aggressors and in no better way could she do this than in the training of the camps such are now in progress.

SPYING OUT THE LAND.

The legislative tourists now junketing through New Ontario appear to be having a pretty good time. The committee having the scheme in hand arranged an attractive programme and the various municipalities visited are viewing with one another to do honor to the travellers. The purpose of the trip is to enable legislators and the newspaper men to see the possibilities and the promise of the country for themselves, that the former may understand the situation when aid is sought from the Legislature for development works and the latter may tell the people of the older parts of Dominion what a glorious country we have up

Headache

It is often a warning that the liver is torpid or inactive. More serious troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take

Hood's Pills

While they rouse the liver, restore full, regular action of the bowels, they do not gripe or pain, do not irritate or inflame the internal organs, but have a positive tonic effect. 25c. at all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

CAMELS HARBOR HATRED.

WILL WAIT UNTIL AN OPPORTUNITY ARRIVES FOR REVENGE.

The Arab who has angered a camel will throw his clothes upon the ground, and the infuriated beast, after stamping on them and tearing them asunder with his teeth, goes on his way, and the driver is thereafter quite safe, as it seems to be an axiom with the camel that no man shall be put in peril of life twice for one offense.

The camel is stupid, save when angry, and then seems to become almost supernatural in carrying out its vengeful designs. Palgrave relates the following story of a camel's revenge, which serves to illustrate this point: "A lad of 14 had conducted a large camel laden with wood from one village to another at a half hour's distance. As the animal loitered or turned out of the way its conductor struck it repeatedly and harder than it seemed to have thought he had a right to do. But not finding the occasion favorable for taking immediate quits it 'bode its time.' That time was not long in coming.

"A few days later the same lad had to reconduct the beast, but unladen, to his own village. When they were about half way on the road, and at some distance from any habitation, the camel suddenly stopped, looked deliberately round in every direction to assure itself that no one was in sight, and finding the road clear of passersby, made a step forward, seized the unlucky boy's head in its monstrous mouth, and, lifting him up in the air, flung him down again on the earth with the upper part of his skull completely torn off.

"Having thus satisfied his revenge, the brute quietly resumed its pace toward the village, as though nothing were the matter, till some men, who had observed the whole, though unfortunately at too great a distance to be able to afford timely help, came up and killed it."—London Telegraph.

NOT THE ONLY ONE.

Spencers In That Locality Were as Thick as Blackberries.

A half yearly meeting of the directors who manage the Northampton private asylum had just broken up, and Lord Spencer, a member of that body, desiring to reach Althorp Park somewhat more quickly than customarily, determined to return home by a route which intersects the grounds of the asylum and which is rarely used save as a summer parade for the unfortunate inmates. Arrived at the gate which separates the asylum from the outer world, Lord Spencer, much to his annoyance and disgust, found it securely locked. A keeper, however, happening to come in sight just at that moment Lord Spencer lost no time in explaining to him the nature of his wishes.

The man surly replied that his orders were to the effect that no one should pass through that gate except notice were given to him to the

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Terms

800

For Dyspepsia.

Get Doctor Von Stan's PINEAPPLE TABLETS at Druggists for 35c. a Box of 60.

CHAPTER XII.

1. Long continued fermentation of undigested food sometimes ulcerates stomach.

2. Chronic dyspepsia often leads to distressing complications which are neglected until the system is worn out.

3. Hundreds of dollars are wasted by sufferers on impaired stomachs & Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets cure for 35 cents.

4. They cure dyspepsia at any age. They correct indigestion and relieve distress from the start. Druggist these tablets at 35 cents a box—tablets in a box.

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets

Are so pure, and so absolutely free from harmful chemicals, that a child may take them. They tone up the most feeble stomach, and they cure the worst form of dyspepsia. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

Her Idea of Worth.

A Canadian minister had just married a couple. The registers were signed nothing remained but the giving of the fee. The bridegroom, a young fellow, asked, "How much is it?"

The parson glanced at the smiling and slyly answered, "Whatever you think it's worth."

Now, it should have been worth a deal, for the girl was young and "I reckon it's worth about 50 cents the swain, holding out two quarters."

The clergyman looked blankly at the coins, then turned to the fair one, "Leave it to you, madam," he said. "Do you think it's worth?"

What did this young and blushing girl do? She reached out took the coins

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AN UNWORTHY INSINUATION.

A regrettable feature of the first day's

For favored customers
the dealer keeps

TUCKETT'S CIGARS.....

Sold at all prices and
all the best value for
the price.

ROBERT LIGHT
Lumber Dealer,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Doors, Sash,
Blinds, Brackets,
Turned Work,
Mouldings,
and Interior Finish for
Buildings.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Factory, foot of Richard St
NAPANEE

having a pretty good time. The committee having the scheme in hand arranged an attractive programme and the various municipalities visited are vieing with one another to do honor to the travellers. The purpose of the trip is to enable legislators and the newspaper men to see the possibilities and the promise of the country for themselves, that the former may understand the situation when aid is sought from the Legislature for development works and the latter may tell the people of the older parts of Dominion what a glorious country we have up there and how positively illimitable are its resources. The scheme is a long-headed one to advertise the country, but it should succeed, for the men who have borne the burden and heat of pioneer days in that, at one time inhospitable country, deserve all encouragement.

THE HARVEST OUTLOOK.

The crop reports from Manitoba which are being received down here are upon the whole decidedly encouraging, for although the yield per acre is not going to average that of the last two or three seasons, the greatly increased acreage under cultivation, many thousands of acres more than last year will more than make up the deficiency. Ontario will not have anything to boast of in her wheat crop this season. From all accounts at the time of writing the crops will be none too good either in the United States or Europe, so that there is a reasonable prospect of good prices prevailing.

ENTERPRISE DOWN BY THE SEA.

Canada naturally turns west for evidence of development—the march of Empire always has been with the sun, but our growing time is not confined to the newer sections by any means. At the present time there is a vast enterprise under way in Nova Scotia to establish smelters at Cape Breton for the reduction of the vast iron deposits of Newfoundland using therein the coal of Nova Scotia. There are unlimited supplies of both coal and iron ore, labor is cheap and transportation facilities good, altogether presenting a most satisfactory combination of conditions. The initial stages of the enterprise are well under way, and when successfully launched there are others in the background, not the least of which is the establishing of ship yards capable of turning out the largest ships afloat in any waters. The possibilities of the future are inexhaustible and what is more the people down by sea are becoming fully seized of those possibilities.

THE crop bulletin of Manitoba, compiled by the Provincial Department of Agriculture up to June 10, shows an increase in the total area from 2,210,942 acres in 1898, 2,449,078 acres in the present year. The wheat area increased from 1,488,232 to 1,629,995, acres. In oats there was an increase from 514,824 acres to 575,136 acres, and in barley from 158,058 to 182,912 acres. The flax crop increased from 14,421 to 21,780 acres, and there was an increase in the area devoted to roots from 8,448 to 10,079 acres. The potato crop is 19,151 acres, a slight decline from the figures for last year. Seeding has been late owing to the unfavorable weather, but the growth has been rapid and prospects are generally regarded as favorable.

Hood's pills cure biliousness, sick headache.

Beautiful Hammock's at
Pollard's Bookstore.

intersects the grounds of the Asylum and which is rarely used save as summer parade for the unfortunate inmates. Arrived at the gate which separates the asylum from the outer world, Lord Spencer, much to his annoyance and disgust, found it securely locked. A keeper, however, happening to come in sight just at that moment Lord Spencer lost no time in explaining to him the nature of his wishes.

The man surlily replied that his orders were to the effect that no one

should pass through that gate except

as notice were given to him to the

contrary by the authorities, and that,

being a married man with a wife and

a large family, he failed to understand

what special advantage was to be gained

by transgressing the rules and thus

placing his situation in jeopardy. Ob-

serving that the fellow was growing ob-

durate, Lord Spencer thought it best to

reveal his name and rank, imagining

that a knowledge of the same would re-

call the man to his senses. Nothing of

the sort happened, however.

The stolid features of the keeper sim-

ply relaxed into a broad grin, and as he

turned to depart he gently explained

that Lord Spencers in that particular

locality were as plentiful as blackber-

ries in the autumn time. Explanations and expostulations were useless, the dis-

comfited earl being forced to return the

way he had come.—Wit and Wisdom.

PERT PERSONALS.

The Hon. Bump Showers of Ohio must be a rainmaker or there is nothing in a name.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The report is out that Kipling is to be raised to the peerage. Would it not be as well first to raise the peerage to Kipling?—Detroit Journal.

It is said that Count Castellane's fad is to buy chateaux. It is a fad that is likely to become expensive if carried to excess.—Indianapolis News.

Brother Talmage follows Brother Abbott to the sanctum of the editor. Whether they have a call or not doesn't matter. They will reach more people.—Cincinnati Tribune.

If Admiral Dewey needs a rest, the government might send him as a delegate to the czar's peace conference. He contributed materially to the disengagement of Spain.—Indianapolis Journal.

So Admiral Higginson and Lieutenant Ward decline promotion which comes at the expense of others. There is, then, such a thing in the world as practical altruism.—Boston Globe.

If it is not leze majesty, some one might suggest to King Humbert that his style of mustache is not calculated to strengthen the bond between Italy and friendly nations.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Both Senator Hoar and Senator Lodge will spend the summer abroad. It will be seen that the Massachusetts senators are in entire accord on the great question as to how best to spend their vacations.—Boston Herald.

Don Carlos seems to have made the valuable discovery that he can keep on pretending just as well without making a big noise over it. If the Bonaparte and Orleans young men will take notice, the world will be duly grateful.—Pittsburgh

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The clergyman looked blankly coins, then turned to the fair one, leave it to you, madam," he said. do you think it's worth?"

What did this young and blushing do? She reached out, took the coins ed one quarter to the minister and other into her pocket.

"A thrifty wife," said the Ca

with a sigh, "is her husband's cro

San Francisco Wave.

FOOLED IN A HORSE TR

This Animal Possessed Seven markable Traits.

A prominent English landlord one day riding across a common adjacent to his preserves when he took one of his tenants, who was mounted. After the usual salu they rode on in silence for some time, when the tenant slightly s his horse, a balky animal, who dropped to its knees.

"What's the matter with horse?" asked his lordship. T embarrassed tenant remarked by explanation that his steed alway that way when there was game found.

A moment later, to the tenant's satisfaction and surprise, a frightened jumped out of some bushes near

This so impressed the landlord he at once drove a bargain by which secured the tenant's barebacked in exchange for his own fine perfectly saddled. With much the tenant leaped to his new horse all went well until they came small stream, whereat the lan new nag immediately balked. home with the spurs brought it to its knees.

"Hello, what's up now? The game here," said his lordship.

"True, my lord," was the reply, "but I forgot to tell you good for fish as 'ee is for game. Francisco Argonaut.

Children Cry for CASTORI



Nursing Mothers

dread hot weather. They know how it weakens and how this affects the baby.

All such mothers need Scott's Emulsion. It gives them strength and makes the baby's food richer and more abundant.

50c. and \$1. All druggists.

P E C I A L M I L L I N E R Y S A L E

WE ARE ANXIOUS TO CLEAN OUT THIS
DEPARTMENT OF ALL SUMMER GOODS
AND IF LOW PRICES WILL SELL THEM

H E Y A R E Y O U R S

**COME AND SEE WHAT WE
ARE DOING.**

erms, Cash.—

W. MOWAT & CO.

For Dyspepsia.

for PINEAPPLE Tablets
at the
for 35c. a Box of 60 Tablets.

CHAPTER XII.

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Stan's Pineapple Tablets will
35 cents.

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blets at 35 cents a box—sixty
n a box.

on Stan's Pineapple Tablets.
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PALM VARIETIES OF CUBA.

There Are Twenty-six Different
Kinds on the Island.

Not only is the climate of Cuba favorable to the planting of crops whenever the farmer chooses to plant them and the lands so rich that no fertilization is ever required, but nature seems to have, with a beneficent hand, reared many strange trees and plants to supply the wants of man without the necessity of his planting them himself. First among these are the palms, some 26 varieties of which adorn the fields of Cuba, giving shade, food and life. At the head of these stands the royal palm.

The royal palm consists of a tall, straight trunk of a very fibrous nature and supports a cluster of pinnated leaves like a bunch of plumes on a long stick. The leaves are large and leathery. Those leaves continue to grow from the center to a great length. When the leaves cannot grow any more, they drop to the ground from the bottom of the cluster, thus making room for the new ones which are always coming out of the center. It also yields in the proper season yellow flowers. The fruit cannot be eaten.

The stem of the long leaves is peculiar. It is semicircular and embraces the trunk of the tree and holds the leaf in place until it withers and drops to the ground. It resembles a thin board and is often of great size, and it has a number of uses. The trunk of the tree is without any bark, and its center is very porous, increasing in density toward the outer surface. From the hard outer shell of the trunk canes are made. The bud or root of the center spine, from which the leaves grow, consists of a tender substance buried deep down within the cluster of the green leaves and forms a very palatable food either in the raw state or cooked as a vegetable. It is also made into a preserve with sugar.

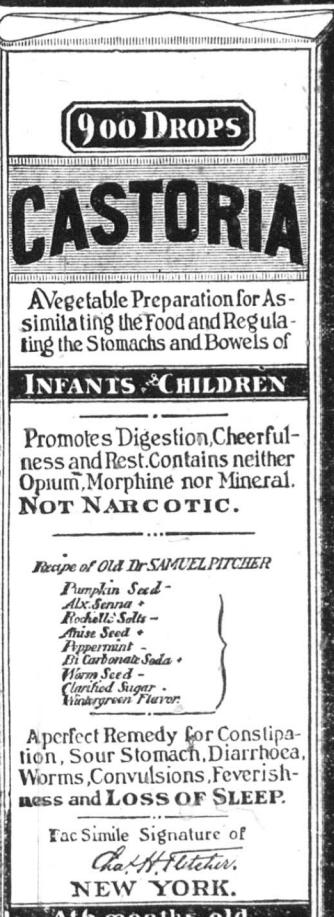
The royal palm is one of the most common of all the trees in Cuba. It is met with everywhere, and in the center of the broad pasture lands it often stands alone. Bordering the cultivated fields of rich

SEE
THAT THE
FAC-SIMILE
SIGNATURE

—OF—
Chas. H. Fletcher.

IS ON THE
WRAPPER
OF EVERY
BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA



Fac Simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell

The registers were signed, and remained but the giving and taking fee. The bridegroom, a strapping fellow, asked, "How much is

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The royal palm is one of the most common of all the trees in Cuba. It is met with everywhere, and in the center of the broad pasture lands it often stands alone. Bordering the cultivated fields of rich planters, it forms shade avenues which lead to the dwellings.—Scientific Chronicle.

THE CYNIC.

When a man is patient, he is unnatural. When it comes to politics, everybody is prejudiced.

Some people are talked about, and others imagine they are talked about.

When a man is making money, his wife insists on the neighbors knowing it.

There is so much talk about the need of charity because so many people need it.

A man can always make a woman re-pent of her ill treatment of him by falling sick.

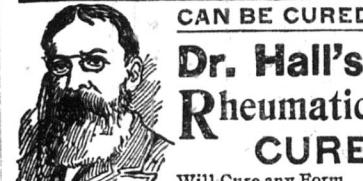
If only those without sin were allowed to cast the first stone, there would be no body to give good advice.

If a woman is "good" to her boys, they never light a fire until they are married and their wives make them begin.

Get any one far enough away from his parental home, and the little house and lot, plastered with a mortgage, become a valuable "family estate." — Atchison Globe.

RHEUMATISM

CAN BE CURED



Will Cure any Form of Rheumatism

DR. L. R. HALL, NEW YORK

FOUR POINTS IN ITS FAVOR :

FIRST—QUICKEST TO CURE

SECOND—SAFEST TO TAKE

THIRD—MOST HIGHLY ENDORSED

FOURTH—CHEAPEST TO BUY

One bottle contains ten days' treatment

IN BIG BOTTLES, 50 CENTS.

THE DR. HALL MEDICINE CO.

Canadian Agency, — Kingston, Ont.

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

Dr. Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Cayenne Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

Cha. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER,

BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac simile signature of Cha. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BEE BUZZES.

A small hive increases the tendency to swarm.

Some queens are very prolific, much more so than others.

Melt candied honey very slowly or the flavor will be spoiled.

Take good care of the empty frames of comb; they will be needed next spring.

When the bees are supplied with drawn combs and the bees are fairly at work, the desire to swarm is lessened.

Bees will build combs in wired frames just as readily as if no wire were present. They will deviate to make a separate comb where the wire is.

Avoid melting wax over many times. Every time it is melted makes it darker in color. Make the cakes medium sized and press as soon as they cool nicely.

Much depends upon the season when the bees, put in the cellar or other place for safe keeping during the winter, are taken out. Better a little late than too early.

As a rule bees fill the lower part of the hive or brood nest full of honey before they go into the surplus; but it is best to have the surplus ready when needed.—St. Louis Republic.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used. W. S. Detlor, T. A. Huffman, A. W. Grange & Bro., Napanee.

TAPS.

It is against the rules to carry matches on board of modern men-of-war.

The United States has never used explosive projectiles in its small arms. No country but Great Britain has done so, and Great Britain has only used them against savage tribes.

The common soldier in Russia receives 3 rubles per annum—about \$2.50. The day's rations consist of two pounds of coarse bread made of cracked rye, a small quantity of salt and some soup.

The British soldier is the best fed individual of his class in Europe. He receives for his daily rations 16 ounces of bread, 12 ounces of meat, 2 ounces of rice, 8 ounces of dried vegetables, 16 ounces of potatoes and once a week he receives 2 ounces of salt, 4 ounces of coffee and 9 ounces of sugar.

CUTS AT CUBA

The Cuban insurgents have raised hedges long enough. Now let them raise cane.—Chicago Times Herald.

The best use the Cuban assembly can make of itself is to dissolve into a group of hardworking planters.—New York Tribune.

General Gomez calls the Cuban assembly "a collection of black clouds, with much thunder and little rain." The general may wind up by chasing the assembly out of town with an umbrella.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Captain Bill Dodd says Captain Bob Goad cannot be beat for popularity in the upper river. He buys 20 baled rabbits every trip and feeds them to the dogs belonging to the farmers. Every little girl on board gets a kiss and a big yellow orange.—Nashville Banner.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FANS FOR THE HOT WEATHER FROM 15 CENTS UP.

A few superior HAMMOCKS for sale Cheap.

AT POLLARD'S BOOKSTORE...

SPALDING'S LEAGUE BASE BALL, \$1.50 EACH.

SAME AS USED IN LEAGUE MATCHES.

BASE BALL MITTS, CHEAP AND DURABLE.

Wagons, Carts, Rubber Balls, Etc, Etc

Sheldon's Works—*"In His Steps, Etc., Etc.,* at 15c each—full binding in red cloth

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

IN... Men's & Boy's Suits

500 Suits. to Select From.

In order to reduce our Clothing Stock which we find is much to large, we will offer until further notice a clear saving of 10 to 20 per cent. on all lines of Men's and Boys' Suits.

Every Man and Boy in need of Clothing should take advantage of this great money saving opportunity as our stock must be reduced regardless of profits.

Come and inspect goods and learn prices and be convinced that we are doing more than advertised.

J. J. KERR

Dundas Street, Napanee.

NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

Embry & Madole.

Coxall is offering this week

Epicure Canned Corn

Canned Pumpkins
Canned Strawberries
Canned Boneless Duck
Pure Assorted Jams

Epicure Baked Beans
in Tomato Sauce.

Canned Pork and Beans
Canned Boneless Turkey
Canned Boneless Chicken
Pure Assorted Jelly.

W. COXALL

THE - DOMINION - BANK L. O. & B. of Q. Sbt. Co. "Limited"

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

DESERONTO, PICTON, KINGSTON

Steamer Hero (commencing June 12th)
will leave Deseronto on
Monda's, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.45 a. m.
for Picton, Kingston and intermediate ports.
For BELLEVILLE on Tuesdays and Thursdays
at 8.45 p. m.
The steamer leaves KINGSTON week days at
3 p. m.

DESERONTO, ROCHESTER, N.Y., KINGSTON, AND 1000 ISLANDS.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

WILTON.

Miss Rose Shibley gave a wheeling party last Thursday evening. After a spin to Harrowsmith the party returned to Miss Shibley's home, where they were very pleasantly entertained.

A party of cyclists, besides several others, attended the strawberry festival at Violet last Monday evening, and reported a pleasant time.

Rev. J. C. and Mrs. Brown, Kings-ton, are the guests of James Lewis.

The Lawn social held on the grounds of the Presbyterian church, Tuesday evening, was a decided success, about \$60 being realized.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Moxley and mother spent Sunday at James Thompson's.

Mrs. James Snook and little grand daughter, of Trenton, are visiting at E. Babcock's.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

Haying is in full swing.

Rain is much needed at present.

Mr. John H. Phillips, Napanee's well-known piano tuner, is making his professional rounds in the county this week.

Miss Carrie Davis, of Buffalo, N.Y., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Sarah Davis, Elm Brook.

Miss Nellie Lazier, daughter of Mrs. Nicholas Lazier, of Hallowell, is at home suffering with blood poisoning in her left hand. Miss Lazier was a nurse-in-training in a hospital in Amsterdam, N.Y., and while attending a patient suffering with blood poisoning some virus came in contact with a small scratch on her hand and for a time it was feared that amputation would be necessary.

The merchants of Picton will close their stores Thursday afternoons during the months of July and August, the same as last year.

These are the days of strawberries and cream, of hammocks, fans and shirt waists.

CENTREVILLE.

The races here on Saturday were a decided success. C. Whelan's mare broke her leg in the third heat of the great running race. Kentucky Maid won the free-for-all running race, easily distancing all competitors. Napanee, Harrowsmith, Napanee Mills, Newburgh and Tamworth were well represented.

W. Fairbairn has again started to drill wells.

Mrs. J. McGrath is still in the hotel Dieu, but is said to be improving.

A number of people attended the picnic at Beaver Lake on Saturday.

During the storm on Tuesday morning the lightning struck G. Clancy's house, injuring the chimney and stove-pipes, besides giving the occupants a severe shaking up.

A fine wedding was solemnized at the Roman Catholic church on Monday morning, the contracting parties being J. Kearns and Miss Maggie Hinch, both of Chippewa. There were seven rigs in the procession.

TAMWORTH.

The schools will close for the summer vacation on Friday next and the youngsters are looking forward to a good time generally.

SWEEPING THE BLOOD
Would any housekeeper ever allow a brood of strange black ugly creatures of devilish aspect to accumulate and choke up by their foul presence the best living rooms in her house? No. Out they would go promptly with a broom and her strong arm behind it.

A scrofulous taint in the human system is no less foul and fearful than a brood of devils accumulating in the blood springing up here, there and everywhere; causing a hundred mysterious and apparently incurable symptoms in all parts of the body.

A terrible case of chronic scrofula is described by an Iowa lady, Mrs. James Murphy, of Fonda, Pocahontas Co., in a noteworthy letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo. "I will forever thank you for the gift you gave me," she says. "Dr. Pierce's General Discovery has cured me of chronic scrofula, standing as I did the trouble until I was completely cured. I also had chronic diarrhea for two years, am in good health now—better than in my life, owing to Dr. Pierce's 'Discovery.' I return thanks and it is with pleasure to publish my name to publish."

A life-time of practical experience qualified Dr. Pierce to deal with chronic diseases more successfully than probably any other physician of Do not be discouraged however your case may be, but write to him and he will send, in a plain scope, without charge, the best possible advice to be obtained in this country.

MCINTYRE'S CORNER

A number of people from little hamlet went to Kingstons 22nd, to attend the Fore-Sells Bros.' circus.

Mr. R. P. Madden, of Napanee, Sunday last with R. G. Williams, B. E. Aylsworth, Esq., returned home on Monday western trip.

Mr. John Pellow and Myrtle, of Walnut Grove stay at Fred Lewis'.

The farmers are all sowing buckwheat this week.

Mr. D. Aylsworth traded a Napanee gentleman last week. Mr. Stewart Paul was a Saturday engaging man and haul gravel on the Bath road.

Mr. Bert Snider was in Saturday night.

Mrs. D. Lemmon and child at Henry Venson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Snider's daughter were the guests Damon Snider, Maple Lane.

People are looking forward to a pleasant time on Saturday, the excursion to the Thousand Islands by steamer Hero under the a. A. O. U. W., I. O. F. and C. C. Bath.

Mr. David Thompson was on Monday last attending co-

YARKER.

A very pleasing event took place on Wednesday, the being the marriage of N. Cambridge, youngest son of Hugh Cambridge, Esq., post Yarker, to Mr. Maitland Ver- a prominent young farmer.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000

RESERVE FUND — \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent,

THE - MERCHANTS - BANK

OF CANADA

Head Office, — Montreal

Capital paid up, \$6,000,000

Surplus, \$3,000,000

INTEREST AT CURRENT RATES

PAID ON DEPOSITS.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.

W. A. BELLHOUSE,
Manager, Napanee Branch

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE —
— 12 YEARS IN NAPANEE.
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
Store, Napanee.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.
Dundas Street, Napanee.

H. HUNTER, Prop.

This commodious hotel is centrally situated
having every convenience for the travelling and
business public. Large yard and sheds for
farmers.

Good table, best of wines liquors, and cigars
The comfort of guests is made a first con-
sideration.

A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician, Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5:17

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, East St., Napanee. 5:17

DEROCHE & MADIEN
Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Con-
veyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange Block.

Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rates

H. M. DEROCHÉ, Q. C. 5:17 J. H. MADDEN

JAS. AYLESWORTH,
POLICE MAGISTRATE for the Provincial
Electoral District of Addington.

Conveyancer,
G. T. Ry. Ticket Agent,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Commissioner, etc., in H.C.J.

Clerk, 7th Division Court, of the
County of Lennox & Addington

TAMWORTH.

DENTISTS
C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.
C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.
Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons of Ontario, and graduate of Toron-
to University.

OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,
Visits made to Tamworth the first Mon-
day in each month, remaining over Tuesday.
Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.

All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in

Yarker

Napanee office open every day.

L. O. & B. O. O. S. CO. "LIMITED

DESERONTO, PICTON, KINGSTON

Steamer Hero (commencing June 13th) will leave Deseronto on Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7:45 a.m. for Picton, Kingston and intermediate ports. For BELLEVILLE on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8:45 p.m. The steamer leaves KINGSTON week days at 3 p.m.

DESERONTO, ROCHESTER, N.Y., KINGSTON, AND 1000 ISLANDS.

Steamer "North King" (June 18th) will leave Deseronto for Charlotte, N.Y. (Port of Rochester) on Sunday at 10:30 p.m., arr. Charlotte 7:00 a.m. Monday.

For Kingston and 1000 Islands on Sundays commencing 18th June) at 5:00 a.m. Right reserved to change time without notice.

H. H. GILDERSLEEVE, Manager
Kingston.

RATABUN CO.Y. Agents, Deseronto. 27

FARMERS ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Because it is a Home Company.

Because it is a Safe Company.

Because it is the cheapest and best.

Because it affords the most liberal policies to

farmers.

Because it insures only (isolated) non-hazardous risks, as farm property, county churches halls and school-houses.

Because it is the Farmer's Company managed by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the Counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings Frontenac, Lennox and Leeds.

Officers—B. C. Lloyd, President; I. F. Aylesworth, Vice-President; Stewart L. Daly, Treasurer; A. C. Parks, B. C. Lloyd, U. C. Sills, J. B. Aylsworth, W. B. Longmore, I. F. Aylsworth, Honorary Directors—Jas. Ried, M.P.P., A. H. Baker, A. J. Price, C. R. Allison, Wm. Charlton, W. W. Meacham, C. W. Neville, D. C. Forward, D. W. Allison, F. B. Guess, James Knapp, John Turcott, Thos. J. Donohoe, Peter F. Carscallen, Daniel Schermehorn, Thos. V. Sexsmith, James Murphy, James Cline, Henry Irwin. The board meets at the Secretary's office on the first Saturday of every month at one p.m.

N. A. Caton, Napanee, Thos. B. Wilson, Newburgh Agents

Enoch Goodwin, Kingston, M. C. BOGART, Soc'y.

A fine wedding was solemnized at the Ronan Catholic church on Monday morning, the contracting parties being J. Kearns and Miss Maggie Hinch, both of Chippewa. There were seven rigs in the procession.

TAMWORTH.

The schools will close for the summer vacation on Friday next and the youngsters are looking forward to a good time generally.

A strawberry festival was held in the town hall on Tuesday last under the auspices of the Methodist church. There was a good attendance and was a success financially.

Rev. Mr. Lewis left for his new home on Wednesday. He is succeeded by Rev. Mr. Young who officiated on Sunday last.

Our village now boasts of two ice cream parlors and both seem to be well patronized.

The freemasons attended divine service in the Presbyterian church on Sunday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Martin, of Tweed occupied the pulpit in the absence of the pastor Rev. Mr. Ballantyne.

Miss O'Keefe, of Belleville and Miss Goodwin, of Picton are the guests of Mrs. L. Way.

Miss Millie Paul who has been seriously ill is slowly improving.

Rev. J. W. Jones is attending the synod in Kingston this week.

Mrs. Thomas Millier, of Ottawa, is renewing old acquaintances in this vicinity.

Miss Gillespie, Wolfe Island, who has been spending a few weeks here returned to her home on Thursday last.

Some of our young people attended the mammoth picnic at Beaver Lake on Saturday last and all report a pleasant time.

HAYBURN.

An Independent Order of Foresters' sermon will be preached in No 1 church Hayburn on July 9th, by Rev. Dr. Saunders. Four courts will be present, Sillsville, Hay Bay, Adolphustown and Bath. We, the brethren have been requested to meet at Bro. S. Mille's at 2:30 p.m. in the afternoon and march to the church.

Miss Laura Ward and sister, Mrs. Saunders, Brookfield, Mo., were visiting their brother Harold, a few days this week.

The memorial sermon of Mrs. Eleanor Loyst, was largely attended. Rev. Forneri preached a very able sermon to the relatives and friends. The singing of Mrs. Forneri and the choir was also much appreciated.

Some of our Foresters attended the Forester's Island Saturday and Sunday and report a good time.

The Pringle family and relatives, of Belleville, expect to be at Hayburn on July 1st. in the yacht Jessie Forward.

Mrs. Embury and son Eddie, and Mr. E. Loyst, and mother took in the circus at Kingston.

We have had some very severe thunder storms and heavy downpouring of rain which have much refreshed everything.

Messrs. Harold Ward and E. W. Loyst took in the football match at Adolphustown on 23rd inst. Adolphustown scored 5 goals and Napanee none.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Rendell, Napanee, spent Sunday at G. G. Spencer's.

Mrs. Arthur Loyst, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Steamburg, Greton.

Bath,

Mr. David Thompson was i on Monday last attending cou

YARKER.

A very pleasing event took our village on Wednesday, 2 it being the marriage of M. Cambridge, youngest daug Hugh Cambridge, Esq., postn Yarker, to Mr. Maitland Vern a prominent young farmer land. The ceremony was p by Rev. Chas. Adams, of Y the home of the bride's parer bride, who is one of Yarker charming young ladies, ent drawing room leaning on the her father. The bride was d white silk and carried a shoo quet of white roses. The bri Miss Helen Close, Switzerville exceedingly pretty dressed in egg blue, trimmed with white. The groom was assisted thrc trying ordeal by the bride's Mr. Hugh Cambridge, jr. A ceremony the guests parto recherche luncheon. Short luncheon the bridal party w nated by the Citizens' ban presents to the bride were co too numerous to give the list Mrs. L. Way.

Miss Millie Paul who has been seriously ill is slowly improving. Rev. J. W. Jones is attending the synod in Kingston this week. Mrs. Thomas Millier, of Ottawa, is renewing old acquaintances in this vicinity.

Miss Gillespie, Wolfe Island, who has been spending a few weeks here returned to her home on Thursday last.

Some of our young people attended the mammoth picnic at Beaver Lake on Saturday last and all report a pleasant time.

The Rathbun Co.'s logs are through here this week. The large drive this year.

Mr. Sherman Wagar is in o Our young ladies retire ear nights.

Quite a number took in the employees' excursion to King week. They were packed in like herrings in a box.

*"The Thorn Comes F
With Point Foru*

*The thorn point of
is an ache or pain. E
blood is the feeder
whole body. Purify i
Hood's Sarsaparilla.*

Kidneys, liver and stomach once respond? No thorn in th

Severe Pains—I had sever my stomach, a form of neural mother urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me well and have also given it to my baby w factory results. I am glad to re Hood's Sarsaparilla to others John La PAGE, 240 Church St., Tor

Complete Exhaustion—A night in hospital, I was weak, ba to walk. My blood was thin, I to Sarsaparilla until well and gained also benefited my wife." ARTIS Dresden, Ont.

Hood's Sarsapa

NOV 17 1901

*Hood's Sarsaparilla is
the non-irritating, non-irritating
Hood's Sarsaparilla.*

Sweeping the Blood.



any house-
ever allow a
of strange
ugly creatures
fish aspect to
date and choke
heir foul pres-
te best living
in her house?
ut they would
empty with a
and her strong
hind it.
fulous taint
human sys-
no less foul
earful than
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here, there
everywhere;
a hundred
ous and app-
incurable
ms in all
f the body,
rible case of
scrofula is
ed by an
lady, Mrs.
Murphy, of
Pocahontas
a note to
V. Pierce, of
3 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

I forever thank you for the advice you
"she says. "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medi-
cure has cured me of chronic scrofula
years" standing. I had doctored for
me until I was completely discouraged.
chronic diarrhea for twelve years. I
had health now—better than I ever was
d, owing to Dr. Pierce's 'Discovery.' I
anks and it is with pleasure I send you
e to publish."

time of practical experience has
d Dr. Pierce to deal with obstinate
diseases more successfully than
y any other physician of his time.
be discouraged however severe
se may be, but write to him. Your
ill be treated in strictest confidence,
will send, in a plain sealed envelope
to charge, the best professional
o be obtained in this country.

McINTYRE'S CORNERS.

umber of people from our quiet
inlet went to Kingston on the
to attend the Forepaugh and
ros.' circus.

R. P. Madden of Napanee, spent
last with R. G. Willer.

L. Aylsworth, Esq., M. P. P.
d home on Monday from his
i trip.

John Pellow and daughter
of Walnut Grove spent Sun-
Fred Lewis.

farmers are all sowing their
eat this week.

D. Aylsworth traded a mule to
ne gentleman last week.

Stewart Paul was around on
y engaging men and teams to
avel on the Bath road this week.
Bert Snider was in Odessa on
ay night.

D. Lemmon and children were
y Vernon Sunday.

nd Mrs. O. S. Snider and little
er were the guests of Mr.
Snider, Maple Lane on Sunday.
le are looking forward for a
t time on Saturday, there being
ision to the Thousand Islands
iner Hero under the auspices of
W., I. O. F. and C. O. C. F., of

David Thompson was in Odessa
day last attending council.

YARKER.

ry pleasing event took place in
age on Wednesday, 21st inst.,
g the marriage of Miss Nina
dge, youngest daughter of
Cambridge, Esq., postmaster, of
to Mr. Maitland Vernon Lake,
inent young farmer of Port-

WEST PLAIN.

We are all well and hearty being
able to partake of three square meals
per day.

No events of much interest has trans-
pired since our last epistle with the
exception of visitors of which we have
our share.

Charles Collins and wife of Mill
Haven passed through here on Saturday
en route to Lime Lake.

Rev. A. W. Shaver preached his fare-
well sermon here on Sunday last to a
large congregation. His next field of
labor is at Frankford where we trust
he will reap a harvest of saved souls.
Our prayer is that the Holy Spirit
may accompany him in the discharge
of his duties.

Our new pastor Rev. Wattam, will
preach here on Sunday next. We be-
speak for him a full house.

Will Storring and mother, of
Rochester are spending a few days in
our vicinity.

John Harten, Clark Pringle and
wives paid a visit to friends at Deser-
onto on Sunday last.

Amos Thompson and wife paid a
visit at Edward Doidge's on Sunday
last.

Miss Annie Pringle, of Napanee,
spent a few days at her father's, Riley
Pringle.

Albert McCracken, of Orchard Hill,
paid a flying visit to George Davis' on
Monday last.

Miss Annie Deline has secured a
situation at Marlbank whither she has
gone.

Sylvanus Thompson, of West Plain,
left on Monday for Chaumont, N. Y.,
where he has secured a situation for a
few months.

Calvin Arnold has sold the remain-
der of his farm to John Harten, who
will take possession early in the fall.
Mr. Arnold goes to Selby.

Mr. Nugent, teacher at Marlbank,
and Mr. Nichols, teacher at Pine
Grove, attended church at West Plain
on Sunday last.

Many of our citizens are looking for-
ward to the coming 12th of July celebra-
tion to be held at Camden East,
and are longing for the time to hasten
in order that they may join in the
celebration in honor and grateful rem-
embrance of the victory granting to
us our civil and religious liberties.

"Circumstances Alter Cases." In
cases of dyspepsia, nervousness, catarrh,
rheumatism, eruptions, etc., the circum-
stances may be altered by purifying and
enriching the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.
Good appetite and good digestion,
strong nerves and perfect health take the
place of these diseases. Hood's Sarsaparilla
is America's greatest medicine and the
best that money can buy.

ODESSA.

Our school has closed and the
teachers are pleased to be able to visit
their respective homes.

Our post office has been favored with
a new clerk.

Last Sunday being review day in
our Sabbath school a very interesting
time was spent. Papers were read by
the different teachers and pupils on
the lessons of the past quarter.

A number of wheelers took dinner at
the Queen's hotel on Sunday last.

The A. O. U. W. lodge in our village
is booming. Members are being
initiated at every meeting.

Sidney Clark, D.S., Miss Georgie
Watts, S. Y. P. W., and Mrs. W. W.
Meacham, W.A., attended the District
convention of the Sons of Temperance
held at Enterprise on Monday, 26th

You never saw this before!

Nature's Iron!

Cures Consumption, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, by adding to your Blood
Vessels on a day Two Ounces of Rich, New, Red Blood. This is an entirely
new form of Iron, extracted from Fresh Bullocks' Blood, and it is the same exactly
as the Iron in your own blood, and known as

Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids!

This
represents
the actual
amount of

RICH, NEW BLOOD

added to
your Veins
by taking
Three
Capsuloids
Daily.



This
represents
the actual
amount of

**RICH, NEW
BLOOD**
added to
your veins
by taking
Three
Capsuloids
Daily.

Consumption or Tuberous Disease, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, and all other chronic diseases, as
well as the effects of Grip, can only be cured by taking plenty of New, Rich, Red Blood.

Who should take Capsuloids and why should they take them?

All who lack plenty of blood, or who are pale, and those who suffer from chronic diseases
of any kind, due to lack of plenty of Rich Red Blood, should take CAPSULOIDS, because they
are the only known form of Iron that agrees with every person, and which never constitutes
This is the only Natural Iron.

Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids are manufactured from Fresh Bullocks
Blood at 318 Snow Hill, London, Eng., and are sold at 50c per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, post free in
Canada, from the Canadian Branch Office.

THE CAPSULOID CO., Durham Block, BROOKVILLE, CANADA.

For sale at the following Drug Stores: W. S. DETLOR'S, A. T. HUFFMAN'S, A. W. GRANGE'S, and J. J. PERRY'S.

IN CONSEQUENCE

of the death of Mr. Ford, our late partner, we have engaged Mr.
Edward Huff to attend to all orders for Clothing.

A FRESH NEW STOCK IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES JUST RECEIVED.

A call solicited. Bottom prices and good work guaranteed.

441y

T. G. DAVIS & CO.



Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE, Eastern Standard Time. Taking effect Dec. 2nd, 1895

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Live	6 50	....	3 15	....	Live Deseronto	....	6 50	....	....
Stoco	3 6 35	....	3 29	....	Deseronto Junction	4 7 05	....	....	....
Larkins	7 7 10	....	3 58	....	Air Napanee	....	9 7 25	....	....

Diamond Cut Diamond

OR,

THE ROUT OF THE ENEMY.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

Geoffrey had known no rest or peace until he could devise some excuse to take him up to town.

For a week after he had seen it he had gone about like a man in a dream thinking of nothing save the vision of that woman in her grief and her mourning garments; and the more he thought it over the more convinced he became that it was no stranger he had seen, no chance resemblance that had bewildered and deluded him, but that it was in very truth Rose de Brefour herself.

And yet, though his instinct told him that it was so, his reason revolted again and again from this conclusion.

To begin with, what could have brought her here, within twenty miles of his home, the old house where she had once dwelt herself? Was she not living at Riverside, settled there finally with the old man who was, as she herself had told him, too broken and too infirm for it to be safe to risk moving him again? It seemed next to impossible that she should have done so, devoted as she was to him with all the whole strength of an unselfish and noble nature. And then those mourning garments, what could they be the emblem of? Was her wretched husband dead at last, he thought, with a strange sick sinking at his heart, and was she, thus soon after his own marriage, free at last? Free to have loved him and belonged to him, free to have crowned his existence with that great blessing of her love, for one year of which he would have given up all his life, and which he had resigned at her bidding, as a thing which God Himself had set apart from him forever. The bare suggestion of such a possibility was sufficient to madden him with despair.

He felt that, at whatever cost, at whatever risk, he must seek her out and know the truth.

And for some days he addressed himself to the task of discovering the lonely house in which he believed he had seen her. But, like a phantasmagoric shadow, it had slipped from his grasp, and now eluded his utmost efforts to find it.

Nobody could tell him of a lonely white cottage, with a laurel hedge and iron railings in front of it, standing apart on the edge of a desolate common. He could not give any information respecting the direction in which it lay, nor the roads which led towards it. The night had been so dark, the country so absolutely strange to him, that he was unable to supply a single clue that could in any way assist those whom he questioned in guiding him to a satisfactory issue.

He started, indeed, more than once, full of hope and certainty upon journeys that turned out in the end to be nothing but very wild-goose chases, and he even sacrificed several good hours in order to ride away by himself along roads that seemed to him to bear a certain resemblance to that high-banked lane along whose windings he had plodded so wearily upon that never-to-be-forgotten evening.

At last, after frequent disappointments, he was obliged to give it up as hopeless. And then a new idea occurred to him.

He would go to Riverside and find out if she was still living there. Then he found, as his reason repeated to him must be the case, that she was living in the house where he had last seen her, then he should know that that other woman of whom he had so range and mysterious a glimpse was a stranger with whom he had no concern, or else one of those curious and unaccountable optical delusions of which once before of late he had had slight experience, when he had fan-

Mr. Clark he says he got 'em dirt cheap."

There was evidently nothing more to be got out of this young woman, save further information concerning the domestic habits and opinions of her employers. Geoffrey dropped a shilling into her hand, and went sadly away, for he had caught a glimpse of the old garden through the open door beyond the hall, and of the leafless mulberry tree, beneath whose drooping branches the last scene of the drama of his love had perchance been played out.

And as he walked, a small ragged urchin, carrying a broom, ran after him from the opposite crossing, and, trotting alongside of him, touched the remnant of a dilapidated cloth cap, with a frequency which at last attracted his notice, and sent his fingers wandering into his waistcoat pocket for a copper.

"Please, sir; please, sir," the little bundle of rags kept on repeating. The penny had evidently failed to satisfy him, and the shrill childish voice kept on muttering a half-inaudible string of words all in a breath.

"Please, sir; if it's the furrin lady as you was askin' for—and Mr. Bates 'e do know her, next door the baker's sir."

Geoffrey heard it at last, and stood still to listen.

"It's the furrin lady as used to give me coppers, sir, as you was askin' for over there." And little Mike thrust back his thumb over his shoulder with an expressive pantomimic action. "And Mr. Bates 'e do know, 'e do."

"Who is Mr. Bates, my little man?"

"Mr. Bates be the undertaker, sir, what did the funeral?"—Geoffrey gasped—"It were a beautiful funeral, sir! Two coaches besides the 'earse, and sich a lot of flowers hall over the caffin, and six gents as walked in scarves beind it with black kids on. Oh, my! but it were a sight, to be sure! And Mr. Bates 'e managed the 'ole bloom-in' thing!"

He was too great a coward to ask whose funeral it was. One of those two men no doubt it must have been to whom her life was bound; but which?

He only said briefly:

"Take me to Mr. Bates, my lad, and you shall have a whole shilling for yourself," and Mike, grinning from ear to ear, led the way.

Mr. Bates, house agent as well as undertaker, to the town of Riverside, resided, as Mike had intimated, next door to the baker's in the High Street. He was a little old gentleman with white whiskers, and a subdued and confidential manner, such as might be supposed to be in harmony with the graver portion of his melancholy trade. In a few words he was able to supply all the information that Geoffrey desired. It was the old Count de Brefour who was dead; a sudden shock, consequent upon the unexpected reappearance of a son supposed to have been long dead, had been, so Mr. Bates believed, the immediate cause of death, although he had understood from the doctor in attendance at the time of the melancholy event that the old gentleman had been in a failing state for months back. Then Mr. Bates, too, remarked, as little Mikie had done, and with an air of modest pride, that although he said he shouldn't as the saying goes, yet he must own that it had been a beautiful funeral, so simple, and yet 'andsome, you know, as fitted the poor gentleman's rank. That funeral did me great credit, sir," added Mr. Bates, with a complacent smile.

After "the last sad scene," as Mr. Bates called it, with the friction of a sigh, was over, he furthermore told his visitor that Madame de Brefour had

his strange sad manner that he must be unhappy in his domestic relations.

And so he got himself home again at last, sadly and abstractedly, knowing more than he had done when he left, yet wishing perchance that he had never heard it.

CHAPTER XXXV.

Rose de Brefour told herself for a time that she was in very truth the most miserable woman upon the face of the earth.

The old man whom she had loved and served so devotedly had died in her arms, killed by a violent outburst of passion from the lips of the son who had come back from his long years of hiding only to bring fresh misery upon those who belong to him. Leon de Brefour had brought a storm of evil words and cruel reproaches to the very bedside of his aged father. It was no shock of a too fearful joy that had slain him, but a frightful scene of violence and rage enacted in the very bedchamber of the sick man, out of which two old servants and the terrified wife had striven in vain to drive him. And so the cord had snapped, and the over-wrought heart had throbbed its last and broken. Before the doctor could be summoned, or even wine fetched from downstairs, Victor de Brefour had breathed his last upon his daughter's breast, and all his sorrows were at an end.

But for her there was no end to it. For the first few hours she had thought she should go mad. She had been like a wild hunted creature, with only one desire left, that of flight from the terrible man whose pardon she had purchased at so fatal a price. She had paced up and down her room, with locked doors, crying aloud to herself in her agony. It was for this that she had sacrificed her love and her hopes, thrown away Geoffrey's affection, forced him into an unwilling marriage with another woman—for this, that the old man's prayer might be granted, and his white head go down to the grave in peace.

And what now was the answered prayer? Where was the promised peace?

Her own life was wrecked, and wrecked in vain!

The vile wretch who was still her husband was free and pardoned, and the first action of his liberty was, by his violence, to slay his father who had prayed and waited for him for so many years.

In those first few hours of her despair, Rose well nigh lost her faith and her religion. With the patriarch of old she might have cried aloud, "Let me curse God and die," for intolerable grief has ever a tendency to make Atheists of the best of us.

And then, when things were at their worst with her, news was brought to her of a strange and awful nature, news that scared her at first, but which in time she learnt to look upon as the mercy of God whose goodness and justice she had doubted.

Leon de Brefour's mind always the prey to his unbridled passions, had in one moment given away altogether. Whether it was the sudden restoration of his liberty that had scattered his long pent-up senses, or whether the violent outburst of ungovernable rage had broken the last link betwixt his mind and sanity and self-control, or whether, indeed, the sight of the sudden death he had been instrumental in bringing about had overwhelmed his hitherto callous nature in a furnace of remorse and horror, was never completely known. Probably it was something of each, and all these things together acted upon him in an unexpected manner. The London doctors, summoned in haste, could never justly determine the cause, being, in truth not entirely cognisant of the facts of the case. But, however that may be, the effect was undoubtedly. Two days after his father's death, Leon de Brefour became a hopeless idiot.

He was absolutely harmless—unintelligible in speech, weak as a child, helpless as a year-old infant, but he would never recover, never as long as he continued to live, because in some way a disease had declared itself in the brain itself. A turning of solid

WILD HORSES OF THIBET

A DUEL OF STALLIONS AND A TLE BETWEEN HERDS.

Almost Human Characteristics of the m—Movements Directed by Mi Science—Fall of the Big White St—A Conflict in Which Many Fell.

William Jameson Reid, who several years in exploring China Thibet, gives the following ac of the wild horses of Thibet in his "Through Unexplored Asia," wh to be issued shortly:

"Wild horses, called by the nese Dzerlikadu, are very numero the country to the eastward of at the base of the mountain ra They are generally in large i very shy, and when frightened tine their flight for days. They never hunted, owing to the diffi of the chase, but are captured strong nooses attached to stakes, distributed in the dis which they are known to freq in this manner insuring their ca without injury. These horses us roam over the country in grou fifty to a hundred. Each lot of is led by a stallion, the size of a family depends on his age, stre and courage, his individual qua keeping his herd together. Over he maintains the most strict w fulness. for if he desrcies intr from other herds in his ranks he to the encounter and tries in way by biting and kicking to them off. During the breeding s the males are exceptionally ag sive, and encounters among selves, and even attacks on humaings, are of frequent occurrence

"Long before reaching this co we had been entertained by nous narratives of a more or less lous character concerning the a human characteristics, of these mals, in which stories we had i no more faith than in those us told by the natives. The head m Sukul we had immediately conc was not better than his fellow he told such

ASTONISHING TALES.

of the doings of this equine n that we momentarily expected would tell of cities, forts and h built by them. We were all the surprised, therefore, when, on the ond day, he came to us with the s that, if we were still incredu he was ready and willing to put to the test, as several of his hu had reported a number of herds i valley plain to the southward. Acingly, shortly before nightfall, we for some hours, until we had rea a spot whence we could overlook plain where we were informed th tonishing wonders of which we been told might be performed.

"About 10 o'clock, as, shivering the almost Arctic coldness of the ther, we were making futile effor keep warm, and cursing our st in coming to verify fairy tale were aroused to action by an om stir among our ponies, who were st at their tethers and whin nervously. A few minutes lat weird, shrieking howl, as of some in dire distress, floated through air, sounding near at hand and ye removed. Following the guide mounted to a little jutting crag looking the broad plain which str

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He would go to Riverside and find out if she was still living there. Then if he found, as his reason repeated to him must be the case, that she was living in the house where he had last seen her, then he should know that that other woman of whom he had so strange and mysterious a glimpse was but a stranger with whom he had no concern, or else one of those curious and unaccountable optical delusions of which once before of late he had had a slight experience, when he had fancied he had seen her in the gloaming sitting by the firelight in his own room.

And in that case Geoffrey came to a very wise and practical conclusion, that he would go and consult a London doctor before he came home again.

He went up to town on pretence of seeing his uncle, and also to buy another horse at an approaching sale at Tattersall's for his wife and he arranged to be two days away.

At the very first opportunity he went down to Riverside. The little river town looked sad and melancholy under the winter sky. The houses were mostly shut up and empty, the boats gone into dock and hidden away, or lying covered up in shroud-like cases like so many pale corpses of past pleasures, moored side by side by the deserted landing-place. The roads were wet and dirty, there were no smiling girls in sailor hats and Jerseys of divers colors to be met with in the shops of the little town, no brawny youths in flannels loafing about the High Street. It was all deserted and dull, and empty, the very river seemed to run sluggishly and slow, and the shady banks and sedgy corners where the wild flowers used to grow in masses were nothing more than a damp litter of rotten branches and decaying leaves.

Geoffrey began by making a few inquiries at the principal shops and at the Post Office concerning the inhabitants of No. 10, Longway Road. But the shops had forgotten, so many went and came during the year, and as to the Post Office it could tell him nothing. All last summer there were never any letters for No. 10, and there had been none this long while. The man who carried the letters was out; but, perhaps, if the gentleman cared to wait—?

The gentleman did not care to wait. He went away, and walked quickly to No. 10, Longway Road, and looked up at the house. It seemed to be inhabited. There were red blinds in the windows, and muslin curtains; but though he could not have said where the difference lay, he felt instinctively that there was a change.

He had not intended to intrude upon her, and yet he felt it would be impossible to go away without making enquiry. He determined that he would only ask—for indeed the face of Martine at the door would be enough for him. If he saw that, he would require no further information, and would just go away as he had come, quickly and silently.

So he rang the bell, and a smart parlour-maid, in a white cap and ribbons, came fluttering to the door at his summons.

"Does Madame Brefour live here?"

"No, sir."

"Has she left, then?"

"I suppose so, sir. She doesn't live here."

"Can you tell me her present address?"

"I never heard of it, sir. My master and mistress' name is Clark. We came in last week. They've gone up to town to-day. Leastways, Mr. Clark always goes every day, having business in the City, and Mrs. Clark has gone up with him to-day."

"You don't know, then, where the family who lived here last have moved to?"

"No, sir. The house was vacant when we took it, all but the fixtures, air, blinds and so forth, which Mr. Clark took on as they were, and

meanwhile event that the old gentleman had been in a failing state for months back. Then Mr. Bates, too, remarked, as little Mikie had done, and with an air of modest pride, that although he said it as shouldn't as the saying goes, yet he must own that it had been a beautiful funeral, so simple, and yet 'andsome, you know, as fitted the poor gentleman's rank. That funeral did me great credit, sir," added Mr. Bates, with a complacent smile.

After "the last sad scene," as Mr. Bates called it, with the friction of a sigh, was over, he furthermore told his visitor that Madame de Brefour had instructed him to let the house, as she meant to leave at once, having seen the advertisement of a cottage in the country, somewhere in the West, he thought it was, that she thought would suit her. She had turned out of the house in Longway Road almost immediately, and Mr. Bates had been fortunate enough to secure a desirable tenant within the following fortnight. Mr. Bates could not say where Madame de Brefour was now, as she had left no address—it was somewhere in the country.

With this vague information Geoffrey was forced to be content. And in one way it was sufficient for his purpose. It left no doubt upon his mind that it was Rose de Brefour whom he had seen. There was nothing now for him to do but to go back to Hillshire and look for her there once more. And yet he doubted whether he could do so. Rose living with her old father-in-law was accessible to him still, but Rose once more under the protection of a husband who had presumably resumed his rights over his wife, was in a position which every dictate of honour and prudence forbade him to meddle with. He owned to himself sorrowfully and sadly that to seek her out would be unmanly and cruel, and that, both for her sake and for his own, it were better that they should never meet again on earth.

Yet his heart bled for her. The abandonment of her grief, which he had unwillingly witnessed, was no more than it would be natural for her to feel at the loss of what was not only the one human creature upon earth that had been left to her love, but also the one sacred and holy thing in barren existence that was to her an incentive to goodness, as well as a motive for life itself.

From the very bottom of his heart Geoffrey Dane hoped, or at least told himself that he hoped, that not one of those bitter tears, shed no doubt for the old man she had loved so well, had been wrung from her sorrowful heart for his sake.

He hoped that she had forgotten him. And yet he knew that his hope was foolishness.

He went through the rest of his London visit mechanically, like a man in a dream. He went into the City and had an interview with his uncle, who received him with affectionate delight.

He was told not to trouble himself about business until Easter, only to go on drawing money without scruple, and he smiled and murmured inaudible thanks. He heard with a vague far-off wonder that Albert Trichet was on the point of starting on a mission to South America, and he was not sufficiently alive to his surroundings even to experience a gladness at the thought of his absence. He also heard unmoved; and this was stranger still, the news that Miles Faulkner was to leave the office. At any other time this news would have caused him poignant distress and indignant remonstrance, but to-day he was conscious of nothing—nothing save that woman in her grief and loneliness, whose face he must never look upon again.

After he left his uncle he went to Tattersall's and bought the horse for his wife, paying but scant attention to the animal's merits and demerits, and feeling neither glad nor sorry when almost by a chance the horse was knocked down to him.

In the same mood he called upon his aunt, who was tearful and nervous to a degree that should have arrested his attention, and who wept softly over him after he was gone, believing from

something of each, and all these things together acted upon him in an unexpected manner. The London doctors, summoned in haste, could never justly determine the cause, being, in truth not entirely cognisant of the facts of the case. But, however that may be, the effect was undoubted. Two days after his father's death, Leon de Brefour became a hopeless idiot.

He was absolutely harmless—unintelligible in speech, weak as a child,

helpless as a year-old infant, but he would never recover, never as long as he continued to live, because in some way a disease had declared itself in the brain itself. A turning of solid matter into fluid, it appeared to be, which, when once it developed itself, was of an absolutely incurable nature. He might live for years, he would never, they told her, be violently mad or dangerous, but he would never get any better, he would be an imbecile for the remainder of his life.

(To Be Continued.)

SEEKING QUIET.

Mrs. BILLTOPS KNOWS WHERE SHE WOULD LIKE TO GO THIS SUMMER.

"Ezra," said Mrs. Billtops, "are sanitarians quiet?"

"Well, I guess, Elizabeth," said Mr. Billtops, "that that, depends a good deal on the sanitarium; some are quiet and some are not."

"Well, Ezra," said Mrs. Billtops, "if you can find some quiet sanitarium where I can go this summer I want to go there instead of to the seashore."

And this was all on account of the children. The hour was 8:30 p.m., and the smaller children had just gone to bed after a day of unbroken and unflagging uproar and activity. The noise of a planing mill would have been as the buzzing of lazy bees in a summer garden compared with the noise the children had been making all day long. The silence fell now, cool and grateful, after the turmoil of the day, but the reaction had left Mrs. Billtops a little limp.

"I know it, Elizabeth," Mr. Billtops said; "I know it, and I wouldn't object to a little quiet myself now and then. I should like it if we could have quiet in the house after dinner; if I could smoke my cigar in peace and tranquility; but somehow the meal that makes me calmly happy seems to fill the children with boisterousness and to make them noisier than at any other part of the day. Am I right, Elizabeth?"

"You are," said Mrs. Billtops, "but I hear it all day long."

"I know it, Elizabeth; I knew it," said Mr. Billtops, "and I have never heard you speak of it before. I don't see how you can possibly stand it, and I'll look up some good quiet sanitarium, sure."

And then they settled down on either side of the table to read, very comfortable, both, and both thankful in their hearts for the children who had been given to them, and who were now sleeping quietly.

THE CORRECT VEIL.

The newest veil is of white or black chantilly, slightly longer in the center than at the sides and shaped to fit the hat. It has been worn in Paris all winter. Women who find that the large figures are unbecoming wind the veil loosely about the hat, as though carelessly thrown back from the face. The veil is extremely becoming to a brilliant complexion and large features, but faces that are finely chiseled and delicately tinted will find that a better effect is produced when the veil is wound around the hat than when worn over the face.

been told might be performed.

"About 10 o'clock, as, shivering in the almost Arctic coldness of the night, we were making futile efforts to keep warm, and cursing our luck in coming to verify fairy stories, we were aroused to action by an stir among our ponies, who were at their tethered and were nervously. A few minutes weird, shrieking howl, as of one in dire distress, floated through the air, sounding near at hand and removed. Following the sound mounted to a little jutting crag away for miles from the broad plateau, and there, in sight which almost beggars description. The broad expanse surrounding country almost as day, was filled with herds of horses of every size, description. For several moments were dumbfounded at a sight like a mighty army at its leader. Another prolonged pitched in a somewhat higher

LIKES A WHIRLWIND the whole herd bolted up the as orderly and regularly as a disciplined army, with the four who seemed to be the lead metrically arranged ahead of body, and flanking and rearments posted with studiousness.

"On reaching the head of once more they came to a grazing was resumed. Our had been so drawn in following action of this herd that we noticed that another fully as come from far down the valley installed themselves on the grounds just vacated. The front was now all-engaging; fatigue were alike forgotten enthralling interest of the mor half an hour both herds crop short grass in silence, when neigh from the group nearest attracted our attention in the situation. They had all stopped and stood restless and fearfully detecting the approach of a sable enemy. Suddenly from compactly gathered mass a gigantic stallion, who, after the earth and meanwhile fiercely, proceeded at a gallop half mile up the valley, stopping few hundred feet to repeat his neighing. Following him, we now saw that another was galloping down in a manner from the other herd, to accept the challenge. There was a magnificent snow-white with the clear light of the moon upon him, he presented a appearance when contrasted smaller antagonist. When quarter of a mile of each of two beasts came to another stood facing their respective pawing the ground and neighing, bending their shapely neck in the manner of two actors combat making the preliminary previous to deadly action.

"This overture lasted for fifteen minutes, when with startlessness both animals leaped and rushed at each other with fury of well-aimed projectiles and nearer they came in their onward career, and we were the moment when the two great must come together with tre force. But, no! for when with feet of each other they came on their haunches, and eyed each other cautiously for a moment, as in the necessary opening. A WITH ONE LAST DEFIANT at each other, they leaped to counter.

"To describe the events of

HORSES OF THIBET.

OF STALLIONS AND A BATTLE BETWEEN HERDS.

Human Characteristics of the Anti-Movements Directed by Military—Fall of the Big White Stallion—Conflict in Which Many Fell.

Jameson Reid, who spent years in exploring China and gives the following account of horses of Thibet in his book "Unexplored Asia," which is sued shortly:

Horses, called by the Sifa-erlikadu, are very numerous in the country to the eastward of Sukul base of the mountain ranges. They are generally in large herds, and when frightened concur flight for days. They are anted, owing to the difficulties chace, but are captured by nooses attached to sunken

distributed in the districts they are known to frequent, manner insuring their capture injury. These horses usually cover the country in groups of a hundred. Each lot of mares by a stallion, the size of whose depends on his age, strength, rage, his individual qualities his herd together. Over this

for if he descretes intruders herds in his ranks he rushes encounter and tries in every biting and kicking to drive. During the breeding season es are exceptionally aggressive encounters among them and even attacks on human be e of frequent occurrence.

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ASTONISHING TALES.

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A few minutes later a shrieking howl, as of some soul distress, floated through the ledge near at hand and yet far

Following the guide, we to a little jutting crag over

ten minutes would require pages of hyperbole to give in any measure a faint idea of the supreme grandeur and weirdness of this herculean struggle between two giants. They rushed at each other time and time again like immense catapults; they fought with tooth and hoof, while no other sound could be heard—the two herds, who had meanwhile approached nearer to the struggle, gazing on their leaders as if carved in stone. One would have had to be within a few feet of the titanic combat to describe accurately the events of that short quarter of an hour. The two beasts could be seen rearing in the air, locked together like two wrestlers, their teeth tearing each other and their great hoofs relentlessly kicking in all directions with the force of pile-drivers. Both animals were tiring perceptibly, when in an instant all was over. A sharp rally, and then the ghostly form of the big white stallion rose alone, and on the ground lay the prostrate body of his antagonist. The victor contented himself with giving utterance to short, exultant neighs, and ever and anon knicking the body of his defeated foe.

"We had seen the great equine duel, but we little knew what was yet in store for us. Soon there was a movement in both herds, and with the same military promptness as we had witnessed before, with the mares and colts in the centre, the two bodies formed, and without the least warning or signal rushed at each other. It seemed as if the very heavens were falling in. The din and crash as they swept together, even at our distance, was terrific, and in the clear moonlight could be seen the rolling mass of contestants surging like a huge wave over the plain. At the end of ten minutes, and as suddenly as it had commenced, the battle terminated, and the two herds slowly separated. We could now see some of the results of the awful conflict, for, scattered here and there all over the plain, were the forms of those who had fallen in the sanguinary conflict."

CHICAGO IN GREAT DANGER.

One-Third of the Cows Which Supply the City With Milk Are Infected With Tuberculosis.

One-third of the cows from which milk for the Chicago market is taken are affected with tuberculosis. Their milk is mixed indiscriminately with that of healthy animals, and thus nine-tenths of the milk sold in that city is "unuspicious."

Cows suffering from tuberculosis usually show no outward symptoms of the disease, and it is impossible for a dairyman to detect it except by the tuberculin test applied to every cow. As cows discovered with the disease are at once confiscated for rendering, without compensation to the owner, dairymen are tempted to hide cases of tuberculosis, and protect the herds from the State officials.

These are the startling facts brought out by the investigation by the State Veterinarian and the State Live Stock Commission of animals at the stock yards during last week. Twenty-five cows, selected at random from a herd of seventy-eight in a dairy which sends two cars of milk to the Chicago market every day, were found to have tuberculosis in one form or another, some so badly as to make their milk positively dangerous, while others were only slightly affected.

HARD TO STAMP OUT.

All the cattle were at once condemned and sent to the rendering tanks, but that summary action dispenses of only a tithe of the infected cattle from which milk is being supplied daily to citizens of Chicago. The

SIZE INDICATES NOTHING.

QUALITY OF BRAIN COUNTS MORE THAN QUANTITY.

A Half-Witted Newsboy Had the Largest Known—Comparisons Between the Gray Matter of the World's Best Men and Its Worst.

The size of a man's head is no more index of his brain capacity than the case of a watch is of the quality of the works it contains.

As a matter of fact, many of our cleverest men, whose names are part of history, have had brains smaller than those of thousands of criminals and imbeciles. Take, for example, the busy and fertile brain of Gambetta; its weight was only a little over 42 ounces, or just half the weight of the brain of an imbecile newsboy, who recently died in London.

Cuvier, the famous paleontologist, had the heaviest brain among great men of which there is any record; and yet Cuvier's brain, although it weighed 64 1-2 ounces, or about 12 ounces more than the average brain, weighed more than 18 ounces less than the brain of a deformed and almost imbecile Hindoo woman.

Of the inmates of our asylums one man in ten has a brain several ounces heavier than that of the average man of intellect, who in turn boasts more brain tissue than such intellectual giants as Bacon, Lord Byron and Daniel Webster.

SOME STRIKING COMPARISONS.

Dr. Joseph Simons, who has made a special study of comparative brain weights, says that the average brain of 60 famous men weighed less than the average brain of men generally, and that the 10 heaviest brains of the man of genius averaged more than nine ounces less in weight than the brains of 10 idiots and criminals of the 60 selected for comparison.

In points of comparative weight the world's brain record stands thus: 1. The London newsboy, with a brain of 2,400 grammes; 2. Russian, and ignorant Scandinavian peasant, 2,340 grammes; 3. A dwarf Hindoo woman, 2,200 grammes; 4. Cuvier, the largest-brained of famous men, with a brain of 1,800 grammes.

The average negro brain weighs 44 1-2 ounces, or 2 1-2 ounces more than Gambetta could boast, and the gorilla, the orangoutang and chimpanzee have brains of 11 ounces to 15 ounces.

Nothing seems clearer from these figures and facts than that the size of a man's brain is no index to his intellectual capacity.

The brain of the average woman weighs 3 1-2 ounces less than that of the average man, so that, considering woman's relative height and weight as compared with a man, she can honestly boast an equal amount of brain tissue, however strenuously un gallant man may protest his superiority.

COLD FAVORS BRAIN GROWTH.

A curious and interesting fact in connection with brain weights is that the people of cold climates have larger brains than those who live near the tropics. The palm of cranial capacity goes to Scotsmen, who boast the largest brains in the world as a nation, having at least 10 ounces more brain tissue than men who are "within nodding distance" of the equator.

In capacity, as distinguished from weight, the brain ranges from the 100

WHAT UNCLE SAM IS AT.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT THE BUSY YANKEE.

Neighboring Interest in His Doings—Matters of Moment and Flirt Gathered from His Daily Record.

Maine's ice crop is said to be 500,000 tons short.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, is said to be still one of the best rough riders in the State.

The earliest church on Staten Island was formed before 1660 by the Waldenses at Stony Brook.

Gen. Alger is a native of Ohio. From 12 to 19 he worked on farms in Richfield, O., his parents being country storekeepers.

Archbishop Ireland has a collection of rare old ecclesiastical manuscripts, to which he will probably add during his sojourn abroad.

Claus Spreckles, the San Francisco sugar king uses a quill pen for all his writing, and carries one with him wherever he goes.

The Balestiers once lived in Rochester, N. Y. Carolyn Balestier, now Mrs. Kipling, was born there, as was her brother, Wolcott.

Prof. M. M. Curtis, of Adelbert College, has given that institution his private collection of Oriental curios, valued at thousands of dollars.

Ex-Gov. Davis Rowland Francis, of Missouri, once a member of President Cleveland's Cabinet, and one of the richest men of St. Louis, began life as a newsboy.

J. Pierpont Morgan is said to be greatly displeased that the fact has been made public that he gave \$25,000 for the electric lighting of St. Paul's cathedral, London.

The late E.C.R. Walker, of Roxbury, Mass., who left \$220,000 to various charities, was seldom seen at public gatherings and had but one hobby, that of flower culture.

Frederick Remington, the artist, who is just back from Havana, always used a small folding pocket camera while in Cuba, designed by him and made especially for his use.

A retired clergyman in Philadelphia has advertised that, for a consideration, he will attend to marriages, baptisms and funerals in families not connected with any church.

When Mrs. Sherman, wife of the ex-Secretary, was stricken with paralysis last fall it was the first time she had been attended by a physician in all the 74 years of her life.

In one small township in North Carolina, Southern Pines, 4,000,000 pounds of fruit were shipped to northern markets in 1882. It was all raised by northern invalids living there for their health.

Washington G. Benedict, a millionaire of Boston, who died recently, bequeathed \$250,000 to the Salvation Army for slum work, and the rest to various city churches for city missionary work.

Since the Five Points Mission was founded in New York in 1850, there have been 43,000 pupils taught and cared for, 864 during the past year in the day school, and thirty-nine adults in the night school.

P. H. Sprague, of Chicago, who has made his large fortune in poultry figures that 3,350,000 chickens and 18,000,000 eggs, valued together at \$290,000,000, were produced in the United States during 1882.

Chicago is not to be outdone even

at 10 o'clock, as, shivering with Arctic coldness of the weather, we were making futile efforts to warm, and cursing our stupidness to verify fairy tales we used to action by an ominous ring our ponies, who were straining their tethers and whinnying. A few minutes later a shrieking howl, as of some soul in distress, floated through the air, near at hand and yet far.

Following the guide, we to a little jutting crag over the broad plain which stretches for miles from the foot of the plateau, and there, indeed, saw which almost beggared description.

The broad expanse, lighted by the moon, which rendered the living country almost as luminous, was filled with herds upon horses of every size, color, and on. For several moments we marveled at sight so thrilling—awe-inspiring—a vast, surges of living, breathing animals engaged in feeding on the luxuriance of the valley. Suddenly night air resounded a blood-curdling neigh, as clear as a bugle! immediately the herd stopping, and stood with heads erect, mighty army at the call of war. Another prolonged neigh, in a somewhat higher key, and IKE A WHIRLWIND, the herd bolted up the valley, and regularly as the finest army, with the three or seemed to be the leaders symmetrically arranged ahead of the main flanking and rear detachments with studious exactness.

aching the head of the plain where they came to a halt and was resumed. Our attention was drawn in following the this herd that we had not had another fully as large had far down the valley and had themselves on the feeding just vacated. The scene, is now all-engaging; cold and were alike forgotten in the interest of the moment. For hour both herds cropped the grass in silence, when a shrill from the group nearest to us our attention in their direction had all stopped feeding, d restless and fearful as if the approach of some enemy. Suddenly from out the gathered mass sprang a stallion, who, after pawing the ground and meanwhile neighing proceeded at a gallop a full up the valley, stopping every foot to repeat his belling.

Following his movement now saw that another animal galloping down in a similar from the other herd, doubtless the challenge. The newcomer magnificent snow-white, and, clear light of the moon shining him, he presented a gigantic when contrasted with his antagonist. When within a mile of each other the two came to another halt and in their respective herds, the ground and neighing fiercely their shapely necks much inner of two actors in sword taking the preliminary flourishes to deadly action.

overture lasted for fully fifteen minutes, when with startling suddenness both animals leaped around each other with the well-aimed projectiles. Nearer they came in their mad career, and we were waiting int when the two grand beasts leapt together with tremendous noise! for when within twenty feet each other they came back haunches, and eyed each other for a moment, as if awaiting necessary opening. And then, NE LAST DEFIANT NEIGH

ther, they leaped to the envelope the events of the next

ket every day, were found to have tuberculosis in one form or another, some so badly as to make their milk positively dangerous, while others were only slightly affected.

HARD TO STAMP OUT.

All the cattle were at once condemned and sent to the rendering tanks, but that summary action dispenses of only a tithe of the infected cattle from which milk is being supplied daily to citizens of Chicago. The disease is making great progress among the cattle in the country contributory to Chicago, and on account of its peculiar nature and the present condition of the laws governing the examination of herds it is most difficult to stamp it out.

Just how much danger to the consumer exists in milk from cows diseased in this manner is hard to determine since the milk from no particular cow is drunk by itself, but all is mixed in the cans—that from healthy animals and from those partially or greatly affected by the disease.

Dr. Spalding, of the Health Department, says that a perfectly healthy adult would probably be able to throw off the germs unscathed, but in the case of infants of weak constitutions, or in a case of typhoid fever patient or person not in perfect health a lodging place for the germs would be readily found, and infection might result. In any event, it is certain that milk from cows suffering with tuberculosis in any stage and butter and cheese made from that milk are not to be despised.

Twenty-seven cows affected with tuberculosis, according to the tests made, will be killed at the stock yards, and the city health authorities will attend the examination of these cattle.

NORA'S IDEA OF DIETING.

The Irish wit contains almost always the element of the unexpected, and it is this that keeps us from tiring of the many examples of it that we hear. An Irish cook in a neighbor's family is blessed with more avor-dupois than she enjoys, and the losing of a few pounds is a rare and joyful occasion with her. This year when Mr. Jackson's sister came to make her annual visit to her brother, she was told that Norah had lost seven pounds and that congratulations were in order. So the first time she saw the cook, after greetings and compliments had been exchanged, she said: "How thin you've grown, Norah!"

"Do you think so?" said Norah, a smile on her broad face. "A matter of seven pounds."

"How did you do it?" said Miss Jackson, duly impressed. "Have you been dieting?"

"What's dieting?" asked Norah.

"Dieting! Why dieting is eating certain things and going without certain things. Some people when they wish to grow thin eat no sugar," explained Miss Jackson.

"That's it," said Norah, "that's it. I used always to be drinking tea and two big lumps of sugar I put in every cup and now I never touch tea and only take one lump of sugar to the cup."

One day Mrs. Jackson noticed that August, the coachman, was much depressed. He was a bright, young fellow that she had brought in from the country, and not understanding his sudden loss of interest in life, she sought information from Norah.

"Cook, what is the matter with August?"

"Oh," said the kind-hearted soul, "Gus, he feels bad about a girl he left up in the country. He liked her very much and as soon as he left, she married another man."

"Poor boy," said Mrs. Jackson.

"You needn't be worrying," said Norah. "I saw he was feeling ill and gave him some warm milk and he'll be all right now."

gallant man may protest his superiority.

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A curious and interesting fact in connection with brain weights is that the people of cold climates have larger brains than those who live near the tropics. The pain of cranial capacity goes to Scotsmen, who boast the largest brains in the world as a nation, having at least 10 ounces more brain tissue than men who are "within nodding distance" of the equator.

In capacity, as distinguished from weight, the brain ranges from the 100 cubic inches of the Scot and Swede to the 80 cubic inches of the Bengalese and Egyptians. The largest average human brain is thus represented by a cube four inches long and deep and five inches high, and the extreme difference in size by a cube two inches by two inches by five inches.

The male infant commences life with a brain weighing about 11 1/2 ounces, or a smaller allowance of cerebral tissue than an adult chimpanzee. The human brain reaches its highest development at the age of 40, remains stationary for about 10 years and then begins to shrink until it ultimately loses about 6 per cent of its weight.

WEIGHTS AT DIFFERENT AGES.

It is interesting to note that a newborn infant is much more liberally endowed with brains in proportion to his weight than a man of 40. The infant's brain is, roughly, one ninth of his full weight, while, in spite of the fact that it grows to five times its size, the ratio to total weight dwindles until at 40 it is only in the proportion of one to forty five. The curious fact may possibly account for the intelligence of some of our children.

It is a common delusion that the true test of a brain is the amount of its gray matter. This, again, is wrong, for criminals and idiots are often more richly endowed with gray matter than the cleverest of our clever men. The convolutions of a brain are equally misleading, as a test of quality, for one of the most perfectly convoluted brains on record was that of Tiburzi the famous brigand and murderer.

PAWNBROKERS IN JAPAN.

Curious Phase of Daily Life Among the Poor of Tokio.

One of the bills introduced in the Japanese house of representatives illustrates a curious phase of everyday life among the lower orders of Tokio. The pawnbrokers' law now in force forbids a pawnbroker to levy a higher interest than 1 sen per month for a loan not exceeding 25 sen. Thus, a pawnbroker may obtain 12 sen a year for a loan of 25 sen; or he may even obtain 12 sen a year for a loan of 12 sen. Such charges seem high enough, in all conscience. Nevertheless, the bill to which we allude denounces the restrictions of the present law as unduly limiting the pawnbrokers' gains, and consequently tending to prevent the people obtaining useful accommodation.

Many folks, men and women, who subsist by manual labor in Tokio, find themselves constantly without sufficient funds to buy their dinner. They can pay for their breakfast, but money to get a dinner is wanting. It is their habit, then, to put some of their cooking utensils in pawn, thus obtaining means to pay for their dinner and, when they receive their day's wage in the evening, they are able to redeem the pledged articles, and also to procure their supper that night and their breakfast and bath the following morning.

The pawnbroker, therefore, has to perform thirty transactions monthly in the nature of taking pledges and paying and receiving money. The sum involved each day is very small, and the interest as we have seen, may be anything from 100 to 48 per cent, but, on the other hand, a charge of 1 sen per mensem for such troublesome services is certainly not exorbitant.

Since the Five Points Mission was founded in New York in 1850, there have been 43,000 pupils taught and educated, 864 during the past year in the day school, and thirty-nine adults in the night school.

P. H. Sprague, of Chicago, who has made his large fortune in poultry figures that 3,350,000 chickens and 13,000,000,000 eggs, valued together at \$290,000,000, were produced in the United States during 1898.

Chicago is not to be outdone even in the matter of burglars. That city has developed a gang of four thieves who wear evening dress while committing their depredations, and escape from the vulgar police in a well-appointed carriage.

"And were you home sick in Porto Rico, my son?" asked the Chicago father of his soldier son. "No, father, I was not. As soon as I heard the island had been annexed to the United States I felt as if it were already a suburb of Chicago."

Miss Martha Smith, the young woman who recently sued a Kansas City doctor for breach of promise, and who was awarded \$25,000 damages, has since received seven proposals of marriage by mail. Two of the letters were from suitors in Buffalo, where Miss Smith formerly lived, and one of the writers wanted her to invest \$10,000 of the proceeds of her suit in his business.

MEXICAN PROVERBS.

Some Trite Sayings From the Land of the Cigarette.

There are many fine epigrams and proverbs in Spanish. Many of them cannot be translated so as to preserve the terseness and pithiness of the original. Many, of course, are the same as the English proverbs or simply change the simile. They are used with all possible variety of application. A gentleman who was seated near a group of young ladies at a railway station, busy with their farewell kisses, stood it as long as he could and then protested: "Don't count your money in the presence of the poor." Following are some of the proverbs not uncommonly heard in Mexico:

"He who never ventures will never cross the sea."

"There's no gain without pain."

"Flies cannot enter a closed mouth."

"Behind the cross is the devil."

"A cat in gloves will never catch rats."

"To the hungry no bread is dry."

"A book that is shut makes no scholar."

"The good laundress washes the shirt first."

"No evil will endure a hundred years."

"When the river is passed the saint is forgotten."

"He who has little has little to fear."

"If the pill were not bitter it would not be gilt."

"Do not trust your money to those who keep their eyes on the floor, make an outward sign of piety."

"Wind and good luck do not last."

"Don't take a pawn that must be fed."

"It is good fishing in troubled waters."

"A frugal, rich father and a spendthrift son."

"No word is ill-spoken if it is not ill understood."

"A tongue may inflict a deeper wound than a sword."

LOCATING IT.

Briggs isn't a man of much polish. Except on his coat sleeves.

The Home

A "MAMMA" SONG.

My baby's learned to walk! O, very well he goes
in his little unused feet, each softer than a rose.
How much his mamma loves him a baby never knows,
But you will, some day, won't you Baby?

love each sunny curl that around his forehead blows,
love his wondering eyes and his funny little nose,
love his little teeth that shine in two white rows,
Because they belong to my baby.

love his rounded cheeks, where the sea-shell color shows,
love his dimpled fingers, and his pudgy little toes,
love the very buttons upon his little clothes,
Because they've been worn by my baby!

USES OF COOKED WATER.

A woman who believes that she has averted, if not cured, constitutional headaches by drinking a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast, takes the same also in lieu of afternoon tea, and sips with apparent relish. She raised a laugh in a little company gathered about the tea-table by asserting that she found almost as much difference in the quality of the hot water at various times as her friends discerned in their cups of Oolong or Ceylon.

We knew the water bibber to be in the right, and supported her position. The founder of the famous Delmonico restaurant insisted that water should be boiled freshly for each brew of tea. Every judge of really excellent tea can detect, on the instant, when it has been made from water just boiled and when the kettle has been dragged to the front from the hob where it has simmered all the afternoon brought again to the bubble, and then poured upon the dried leaves of the Chinese herb. Even more objectionable is the slovenly practice more prevalent below stairs than mistresses suspect of filling the kettle from the boiler to hurry up the bubble and steam. A tyro in tea-tasting knows when the water has never boiled. It may be hot enough to scald the fingers on which it splashes, yet be unfit for tea-making or any other nice culinary process. One man, whose wife always makes her tea upon the table, complains that much of that served to him out of his house has the flatness and even a suspicion of the greasiness of dish-water. This peculiar phase of insipidity is the result of unboiled water—nothing else. With the ebullition known to the illiterate as a "bubbling bale"—come the "bead," and what we may characterize as brightness of taste.

The water for making tea and coffee should be put into the kettle cold and hurried as rapidly as possible to the boil. It loses freshness—our hot-water drinker would say strength—when heated sluggishly. Warmed over boil, that is, a singing kettle that bubbled an hour or so ago, and has quietly hissed away a certain quantity of vapor and life until moved anew from beneath to repeat the motions of the boiling point, will make a tasteless brew if poured upon leaves or grounds or "shells," and, if drunk by itself, is

to winter-kill and to start a weak puny growth the next spring, thus falling a ready victim to the disease again. To successfully combat this plague requires prompt and thorough treatment. Bordeaux mixture is the remedy, and the plants should be thoroughly sprayed with it before the leaves start in the spring, and once or twice every week thereafter, during the entire growing season, using care to destroy all diseased leaves.

The cosmea borer is very destructive to cosmos, dahlias, and asters, frequently destroying all the plants, or so damaging them as to cause them to produce very inferior flowers. The following is a complete remedy if used in time. Take one level teaspoonful Paris green to three gallons of water, and pour around the base of the stalk so as to soak the ground for two or three inches deep, commencing when the plants are only about a foot high, and repeating the application once every week until the plant is about grown.

The black flower beetle is a most disgusting and troublesome pest, and seems to be spreading over the country. It resembles the common blister beetle, indeed, is a species of blister beetle, but it is smaller and jet black in color. It feeds on the open flowers of the hollyhock, aster and a few others, but those mentioned are their favorite food. One bug will in a little while disfigure and utterly ruin the finest flower. When disturbed they drop to the ground, and the best way to get rid of them is to take a shallow pan of water, in which a little kerosene has been poured, and gather the bugs into it by shaking the flowers gently over the pan. The kerosene will kill them instantly. One should look the plants over twice each day, while any bugs are to be found.

COOKING TOMATOES.

Tomatoes—To peel tomatoes, plunge them into boiling water for two minutes; then throw them in cold water two minutes, and remove the skins with a knife dipped in hot water.

Stuffed Baked Tomatoes—Cut a thin slice from the stem of six smooth tomatoes; remove the seeds and soft pulp and chop it up with one tablespoonful of parsley, one slice of ham, one slice of fat bacon, one small onion and one cup of bread crumbs. Fry all these; season with butter, salt, pepper, one teaspoonful of sugar and yolks of two eggs. As soon as the eggs are beaten in, remove from the fire and stuff the tomatoes with this mixture, heaping it in the centre. Sprinkle with bread crumbs, and place a bit of butter on top of each. Lay in a buttered pan with one cup of hot water to prevent burning. Bake one half hour and serve with brown sauce. A cup of chopped chicken or veal may be used in place of ham or bacon, if preferred.

Scalloped Tomatoes—Season one quart of tomatoes with salt and pepper to taste, one-half cup of sugar and a few drops of onion juice. Butter a deep baking dish and sprinkle over it a layer of bread crumbs and put in a layer of tomatoes. Dot with bits of butter; then bread crumbs, tomatoes, and so on until the dish is full, having the bread crumbs on top. Moisten with sweet cream and bake in a moderate oven. Brown just before sending to the table.

Fried Tomatoes—Remove the skins and cut in slices from one-fourth to one-half inch thick. Dip them in beaten eggs, then in bread crumbs and fry in hot butter or lard. Sprinkle with salt and pepper. Take the tomatoes out and thicken the gravy with a teacup of milk, in which one teacup of flour has been stirred. Place the tomatoes on toast on a hot platter and pour gravy over them. Serve hot.

MINERAL QUARTZ.

Cube of It When Fused and Drawn Would Encircle the World.

Some very interesting experiments have been carried on by scientists to illustrate the minute subdivision of matter that can be attained. Quite the most remarkable is that accomplished with common mineral quartz. The substance was melted at a very high temperature, and then drawn out into fibrous threads, that were of greater delicacy and tenacity than had ever been obtained with any other substance. So great a fineness of thread, as it were, of this material has been attained that it is invisible to the naked eye, and this exceeding thinness would taper in such a degree that the ends were invisible beneath a microscope.

A fiber of unspun silk is about one five-thousandth of an inch diameter; if a hundred quartz filaments were woven like the threads of a rope they would about equal a thread of unspun silk.

The most ingenious plan conceivable was devised in this experiment with quartz. The professor, after reducing the quartz at a very high temperature, touched a little very light arrow to the melted substance, and discharged by means of a small crossbow, made for the purpose, which would cause the arrow to carry about 50 feet. As the arrow flew through the air it spun the exceedingly fine thread of the fused quartz.

If a piece of quartz of the size of a pipe bowl were fused and drawn out into a continuous thread it would make sufficient to girdle the earth a half dozen times.

MARRYING IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

In Germany the man must be eighteen years of age before he can legally marry.

In Portugal a boy of fourteen is considered marriageable and a woman of twelve.

In Greece the man must have seen at least fourteen summers and the woman twelve.

In France the man must be eighteen and the woman sixteen. In Belgium, the same ages.

In Spain the intended husband must have passed his fourteenth year and the woman her twelfth.

In Switzerland men from the age of fourteen and women from the age of twelve are allowed to marry.

In Austria a "man" and a "woman" are supposed to be capable of conducting a home of their own from the age of fourteen.

In Turkey any youth and maiden who can walk properly and can understand the necessary religious service are allowed to be united for life.

In Hungary, for Roman Catholics, the man must be fourteen years old and the woman twelve; for Protestants the man must be eighteen and the woman fifteen.

In Russia and Saxony they are a little more sensible, and a youth must refrain from entering into matrimony till he can count eighteen years, and the woman till she can count sixteen.

AWAY WITH THE ENVELOPE.

The latest fad with the ultra fashionable is the absence of the envelope. We have gone back to the days of the older times when the red wafers and the sealing wax and the folded paper were all that custom demanded or knew. The modern or recalled fashion has substituted the daintiest tinted wafers to match the paper, heliotrope,

"Want of Watchfulness Makes a Thief"

Many cases of poor health come from want of watchfulness. But if you your blood pure no thief can steal your health.

The one effective natural blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It never disappoints.

Impure Blood—"My wife was with pain and distress from an affection of the throat caused by impure blood. She was almost in despair when she took Hood's Sarsaparilla. Six bottles of medicine completely cured her." WECKMAR, Galt, Ont.

Scrofula—"Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me of scrofula. I was weak and debilitated but it made me strong again. After a severe cold had cataract again resorted to this medicine and me." SARAH E. DIXON, Annapolis, N.S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; the non-irritant only cathartics to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THEFT OF MY LADY'S BRA

It was during the palmiest days of the Empire.

The overture was over; the Empress, in her beauty and glittering wiles, had just entered the room. In another moment the bell tinkled and the opera commenced in an instant the second box right of the Emperor was open and the curtains were drawn aside and the lovely wife of the Russian ambassador, Duke Metzweritch.

Every eye was fixed with a rapt gaze, upon the woman who had just taken her seat, and was withdrawn nonchalantly glancing about the house, for upon her arms, blazé beacons, sparkled the diamonds which Paris had heard so much of which royalty in vain had long to purchase.

A hum of admiration ran through the house.

When the curtain fell upon the act, a servant wearing the Imperial livery, presented himself at the Russian Ambassador's box, rapped an Imperial flunkey could rapping then entered the box.

"Her Majesty had noticed the lets, and was dumb with admiration, but milady be so gracious as to allow the Empress to make a personal examination."

In an instant the fair arm was a bracelet and with a smothered ejaculation of delight, the maid of the Imperial livery bowed out of the box.

The curtain fell upon the fourth act, ascended again on the fourth, the finale rolled through the curtain fell for the last time, still, with well-bred politeness, the wife of the Russian Ambassador, the Empress, rose and partied, and yet the bracelet was returned. Then the Duke, with a frown of impatience, drove rapidly to the Tuilleries, and commanded the return of the diamond.

Explanations followed, and the Duke was at last convinced that the

may characterize as brightness of taste.

The water for making tea and coffee should be put into the kettle cold and hurried as rapidly as possible to the boil. It loses freshness—our hot-water drinker would say strength—when heated sluggishly. Warmed over boiler, that is, a singing kettle that bubbled an hour or so ago, and has quietly hissed away a certain quantity of vapor and life until moved anew from beneath to repeat the motions of the boiling point, will make a tasteless brew if poured upon leaves or grounds or "shells," and, if drunk by itself, is rather nauseating than stimulating to the stomach.

Always keep one kettle, a large one, full of hot water upon the range for household exigencies, dish-washing, scrubbing, scalding out close vessels, filling hot water bags, should such be needed, drawing the pain out of bruises and sprains, soaking the feet in cases of headache or sudden congestion, bathing sore eyes and so many other incidental needs that the big kettle may be regarded as a family pharmacopeia and house-wife's friend. The uses—each of which is a blessing—of hot water are manifold. Some are known to every housemother, others are suspected by few. A glass of hot water taken before breakfast cleanses the coat of the stomach, dilutes bile and awakens the drowsy, digestive powers to action. Do not make the mistake of drinking it so hot as to give pain to the delicate membranes that line the alimentary organs.

The same caution applies to the water used for bathing inflamed eyes. Use it as warm as can be comfortably borne. When scalding hot the application defeats the end for which it is made.

Unless the water supply of your household is beyond suspicion, cook—not merely boil—all the water drunk in the family. Every morning set a large, clean pot over the fire full of cold water; cover and bring to a steady boil. Keep this up for forty minutes, pour the water thus sterilized into bottles or glass jars, stop the mouths with clean raw cotton, "cotton wool" and set in the cellar or upon ice for use when wanted. This is a wise precaution to take with the water intended for babies or very young children at all seasons, but especially in the summer. The prolonged cooking destroys the hardiest of "malevolent" bacteria and makes the water no more flat to the taste than a five-minute boil.

When there is any danger of typhoid, diphtheria or malarial germs in spring, well or reservoir, the simple precaution indicated here is of incalculable value. The insipidity objected to by many as inseparable from boiled water may be overcome in a great degree by pouring the water into the drinking glass from such a height as will excite a beady sparkle in the depths. This is really a system of aeration and improves flavor and appearance. The same purpose is gained by shaking the bottle or jar after opening it and pouring out enough of the contents to allow the rest to move freely up and down.

PLANT ENEMIES.

No one should attempt to garden these days without a good syringe and a supply of various insecticides. Not only do we have to make a continuous and determined fight to secure good fruits and vegetables, but the plant enemies have also invaded our flower gardens, and many of our most popular and once easily grown flowers are now rarely seen in perfection. The rose, especially, is a favorite victim of many insects and fungus diseases. But with me the most dreaded of all the fungus known as the black spot, which not only ruins the crop of flowers by causing the foliage to drop but greatly lessens the vitality of the plants, making them much more liable

to the oven. Brown just before sending to the table.

Fried Tomatoes—Remove the skins and cut in slices from one-fourth to one-half inch thick. Dip them in beaten eggs, then in bread crumbs and fry in hot butter or lard. Sprinkle with salt and pepper. Take the tomatoes out and thicken the gravy with a teacup of milk, in which one teacup of flour has been stirred. Place the tomatoes on toast on a hot platter and pour gravy over them. Serve hot.

THE SUMMER ROOM.

In arranging the home take the pleasantest room in the house for the family living room. If it has not a hardwood floor fill the cracks between the boards with a paste made of soaked newspapers and glue and then give the floor two coats of paint. If you do the work yourself get mixed paint especially prepared for floors.

If you have rugs use them, but they are not necessary. Have a lounge with a denim or other washable cover, cool easy chairs and a table large enough to hold the reading lamp and a late magazine or book for each member of the family—large enough for the whole family to sit around and read. Then plan your work so that father and mother and each boy and girl can have time to read at least twenty minutes on the busiest day. If you do you will have a happy summer unless your boys are different from mine. It will pay to have these things, the periodicals and books and the time to use them, even if you must economize in clothing, and table expenses to pay for them.

ORIGIN OF FAMOUS FASHIONS;

It is a singular fact in the history of fashions that not a few of the more famous of them owe their origin to the endeavor to conceal a personal defect or deformity of some distinguished leader of "society."

"Patches" were invented in England in the reign of Edward VI. by a foreign lady, who in this manner ingeniously covered a wen on her neck. Full-bottomed wigs were invented by an ingenious French barber for the purposes of concealing an unnatural protuberance on the shoulder of the Dauphin. Charles VII., of France introduced long coats to hide his ill-made legs. Shoes with very long points, fully 2 feet in length, were invented by Henry Plantagenet, Duke of Anjou, to conceal a large excretion on one of his feet. When Francis I. was obliged to wear his hair short owing to a wound he received in the head, short hair at once became the fashion at his court.

As a set-off to the examples quoted, we may note that, not to conceal but to display her charms, the beautiful Isabella of Bavaria introduced the fashion of leaving the shoulders and part of the neck uncovered, in order to show the remarkable fairness of her skin.

SEQUINS FOR HAIR BOWS.

The style of hair ornaments at the moment is an upright bow made of twisted wire and ribbon, which curls and twists about quite in keeping with the snakelike curves of the up-to-date skirt and its weird convolutions. These hair bows are often covered with sequins to match the trimmings which fashion at present demands. Little gauze bows are also in vogue, and if only the plain ribbon is preferred, a diamond or rhinestone buckle at the point of intersection lends variety. Everything in the present fashion tends to give height, and these stiff, upright bows help to carry out this idea.

the woman till she can count sixteen.

AWAY, WITH THE ENVELOPE.

The latest fad with the ultra fashionable is the absence of the envelope. We have gone back to the days of the older times when the red wafers and the sealing wax and the folded paper were all that custom demanded or knew. The modern or recalled fashion has substituted the daintiest tinted wafers to match the paper, heliotrope, robin's egg blue, cerulean, lilac, fawn or cream, for the mucilaged flap of the envelope.

One must write on a big sheet, if it is a letter; on the smaller size for notes, invitations, etc.; fold and seal, and then a wafer may be added for extra strength, or the seal alone will answer, if one desires. Sometimes the paper is folded like the cocked hats or the dainty squares which not even a curious postman would trouble to dally with, and then, if one will, the seal and wafer may be dispensed with.

Do you want to know how to fold these dainty missives? Then just ask grandma, we warrant she has not forgotten, for if all's true that's said, she had plenty of them in her young days. Just ask her. She'll deny her billets doux, at first, no doubt, but she'll be pleased just the same to recall them and teach you just how they came to her.

The envelope is a barbarism evolved by a suspicious inventor, or maybe by one who was practical rather than artistic. However, fashion moves in cycles and the cycle of the envelope is passing. If you intend to adopt this new style of sending letters, be sure that your paper is heavy weight enough to stand the journey, and when you receive one, in turn, do not cut and slash as you have been accustomed to do with the envelope, but remove the wafers, break the seal, and the writing will greet your eye untoned.

EASTERN WASHERWOMEN.

The hardest worked washerwomen in the world are the Koreans. They have to wash about a dozen dresses for their husbands, and inasmuch as every man wears pantaloons or drawers so baggy that they come up to his neck like a clown, they have plenty to do. The washing is usually done in cold water, and often in running streams. The clothes are pounded with paddles until they shine like a shirt front fresh from a Chinese laundry.

The Japanese rip their garments apart for every washing, and they iron their clothes by spreading them on a flat board and leaning this up against the house to dry. The sun takes the wrinkles out of the clothes, and some of them have quite a lustre. The Japanese woman does her washing out of doors. Her wash tub is not more than six inches high and is about as big around as the average dishpan. She sometimes uses Japanese soap, which is full of grease, and works away with her bare feet. The Chinese girls do their washing in much the same way.

The washing in Egypt is usually done by the men. The Egyptian washerman stands on the banks of the Nile and slaps the wet clothes, with a noise like the shot of a pistol, on the smooth stones at the edge of the running water, and such fellah women as wash, pound the dirt out of their clothes in the same way.

French women pound the dirt with paddles, often slamming the clothes upon stones, as the Egyptians do.

Among "incurable" prisoners, however, are usually reckoned more women than men.

out of the box.

The curtain fell upon the ascended again on the fourth, of the finale rolled through the curtain fell for the last still, with well bred polite wife of the Russian Ambassador for the return of her jewels. The Imperial party responded, and yet the bracelet returned. Then the Duke, in a frown of impatience, drove rapidly to the Tuilleries manded the return of the explanations followed, and was at last convinced that press had never sent for it, and the man wearing the livery was one of the darlings who infested the capital. His coachman drove to the Prefecture, and ere daylight a hundred shrewdest officers were searching for the gems. The Duke, in anxiety, remained at the offerings, while the Duchess awaited recovery of her diamonds a

The great clock had just when the bell of the Duke's house and an officer of the police entered into the presence of the Duke.

"Was the bracelet recovered?" "Would they imprison the for the rest of his days?"

With a grave bow the officer

that the thief was taken, and person was found the bracelet the fellow stoutly insisted that not the thief, and that he had been in his family man. Would madame intrust to him of the missing bracelet, that might be dispensed with.

Madame, the Duchess, word, unlocked her casket, a

in the hands of the trusty second bracelet. The officer profound bow, left the apartment madame retired once more to sleep and to dream of her diamonds. When the bell of nine, the Russian armchair haggard and disordered, in wife's apartment and threw despair, into a chair. Madam her eyes, and, with a smile, asked for the bracelets.

"Satan! we can learn them."

"What?" shrieked the lady you not recovered it? The came for the other bracelet thief had been taken and let found."

The Duke, with an exclamation, sprang to his feet in a husky voice, besought his explain. In a few words she And then with a groan, the I ped into a seat.

"I see it all," said he; "t have robbed you of the second. The man to whom you was no officer but a bolder the first."

And so it proved. The bracelet never returned and the Russian ambassador recalls the fete de fallen Emperor with a look.

WISDOM.

Why do you say that you are only a widow?

Well, I think it is the same to get some one who has discovered that men are gels.

*When shall
familiar a
household
says Shah
as Blue*

int of Watchfulness

Makes a Thief."

my cases of poor health from want of watch-
ss. But if you keep blood pure no thief can
your health.

one effective natural blood puri-
Hood's Sarsaparilla. It never
hurts.

ure Blood—"My wife suffered
in and distress from an affection of
oat caused by impure blood. She
was in despair when she turned to
Sarsaparilla. Six bottles of this
is completely cured her." JOHN
AN, Galt, Ont.

fula—"Hood's Sarsaparilla has
no of scrofula. I was weak and de-
but it made me strong and well.
severe cold had catarrhal fever
esorted to this medicine and it cured
SARAH E. DEMOT, Annapolis, N. S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Pills cure liver ill; the non-irritating and
harm to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

OF MY LADY'S BRACELET.

as during the palmiest days of
spire. overtur was over; the Emperor, anied by the Empress, radiant
beauty and glittering with jew-
d just entered the royal box.
other moment the bell would
and the opera commence. But
instant the second box to the
of the Emperor was opened, the
were drawn aside and reveal-
lovely wife of the Russian Am-
or, Duke Metzweritch.

ye was fixed with a fascin-
aze, upon the woman who had
ken her seat, and was with well
onchalance glancing about the
for upon her arms, blazing like
sparkled the diamonds of
Paris had heard so much and
royalty in vain had long sought
chase.

im of admiration ran through
use.

the curtain fell upon the first
servant wearing the Imperial
presented himself at the Rus-
mbassador's box, rapped only as
peril flunkey could rap, and
ntered the box.

Majesty had noticed the brace-
nd was dumb with admiration;
miday be so gracious as to al-
Empress to make a personal
iation."

instant the fair arm was shorn
racelet and with a smothered
tion of delight, the man wear-
e Imperial livery bowed himself
the box.

curtain fell upon the third act,
ed again on the fourth, the notes
finale rolled through the house,
rain fell for the last time, and
with well bred politeness, the
f the Russian Ambassador wait-
the return of her priceless jew-
he Imperial party rose and de-
, and yet the bracelet was not
ed. Then the Duke, with a ter-
rown of impatience, rose and
apidly to the Tuilleries, and de-
d the return of the diamonds.
anations followed, and the Duke
last convinced that the Em-

HE COULDN'T HELP IT.

I am astonished to hear you say that
Fraleman told you all these things;
I gave them to him in strict con-
fidence.

Yes; but he says you told them to
him during your late voyage to Euro-
pe.

So I did, but what's that got to do
with it?

Everything. You can't expect a
man to keep anything to himself on
his first ocean voyage, can you?

A Rare Chance

To cultivate a calm, hopeful spirit lies
in the use of Putnam's Painless Corn
Extractor. It never fails. It makes no
sore spots on the flesh and is there-
fore painless. It relieves promptly.

THERE ARE OTHERS!

All the suitors for a girl's hand in
Borneo are expected to be generous in
their presents to her. These presents
are never returned. Therefore the
artful female long defers a positive se-
lection of the happy man.

LUBY'S Gives new life to the
Hair. It makes it grow
and restores the color.
Sold by all druggists, 50c. a bottle.

Whipping is more dreaded by crimi-
nals than any amount of imprison-
ment.

Hotel Carslake, European Plan. Rooms
G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carslake & Co., Proprietors.

The worst grumblers in jail are not
fallen gentlefolk, but lady's maids and
butlers.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF MALT
Invigorates and Strengthens.
W. LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

Drink is the great cause of crime,
gambling provokes embezzlements and
breaches of trust.

"Pharaoh 10c." Payne, of Granby, Que.
Oliver Manufacturer.

Poverty directly causes almost no
crime. This is very creditable to hu-
man nature.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the
senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY &
Co., doing business in the City of Toledo,
County and State aforesaid, and that said firm
will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOL-
LARS for each and every case of Catarrh that
cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH
CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my
presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

SEAL
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and
acts directly on the blood and mucous sur-
faces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Indirectly, however, poverty leads to
poor nourishment, and this in turn,
often leads to alcoholism and crime.

For Over Fifty Years
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been
used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes
the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind
colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bot-
tle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world; Be-
sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

The three things that burglars most
dread are the "twinkler," "tinkler,"
and "taller"—the night light, (the bell
attached to a window sash and the lit-
tle dog. Big dogs are not so apt to
prevent burglary.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR
FACTORY, Montreal.

The diminution of crime is due to
the work of societies which aim to care
for street children rather than to pun-
ish them.

HE COULDN'T HELP IT.

I am astonished to hear you say that
Fraleman told you all these things;
I gave them to him in strict con-
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Yes; but he says you told them to
him during your late voyage to Euro-
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prevent burglary.

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Lead packages.

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ployment to every lame person who will take the trouble to write for circulars and car-
to act as agents. Get one of the Extension shoes for yourself and you will, after wearing it
a week, have no trouble to convince others of your lame-ness.

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the wearer to walk upright, to walk with ease and comfort, to wear any ordinary store
shoe, and gives them the same appearance as their more fortunate friends. Descriptive
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tion of delight, the man/wearer Imperial livery bowed himself into the box.

curtain fell upon the third act, ed again on the fourth, the notes finale rolled through the house, strain fell for the last time, and with well bred politeness, the Russian Ambassador waited the return of her priceless jewel. Imperial party rose and departed, and yet the bracelet was not ed. Then the Duke, with a tattered gown of impatience, rose and rapidly to the Tuilleries, and de-d the return of the diamonds. anations followed, and the Duke last convinced that the Emperor had never sent for the bracelet the man wearing the Imperial was one of the daring thieves infested the capital. He bade his ian drive to the Prefect of Police daylight a hundred of the best officers were searching Par- the gems. The Duke, filled with tery, remained at the office for tid- while the Duchess awaited the ry of her diamonds at home. great clock had just tolled six, the bell of the Duke's hotel rang, a officer of the police was ush- into the presence of the Duchess. Is the bracelet recovered?" and id they imprison the scoundrel rest of his days?"

at a grave bow the officer stated the thief was taken, and upon his was found the bracelet. But

low stouthearted that he was the thief, and that the bracelet seen in his family many years, madame intrust to him the mate missing bracelet, that the identi- night be complete?

ime, the Duchess, without a unlocked her casket, and placed hands of the trusty officer the bracelet. The officer, with a nod bow, left the apartment, and is retired once more—this time and to dream of her preciousids. When the bell tolled the fine, the Russian ambassador, and disordered, entered his apartment and threw himself in, into a chair. Madame opened eyes, and, with a smile of delight, for the bracelets.

an! we can learn nothing of

iat?" shrieked the lady, "have it recovered it? The officer who for the other bracelet said the had been taken and the brace- ind."

Duke, with an exclamation of ment, sprang to his feet, and in- ty voice, besought his wife to i. In a few words she told him, en with a groan, the Duke dropped to a seat.

ee it all," said he; "the rascals obbed you of the second brace- the man to whom you gave it officer but a bolder thief than st."

so it proved. The bracelets were

returned and the Russian am-

or recalls the fate day of the

Emperor with a long-drawn

WISDOM.

do you say that you will marry widow? I think it is the part of wis- get some one who has already red that men are not an-

used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a box. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

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Indeed, crime is proportionately much less common than when punishments were more brutal and less humanely administered.

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Nerviline is a joy also. No remedy in the world equals it. Neuralgia and rheumatism are relieved almost instantly and minor aches and pains are cured by a single application. Nerviline is sure to cure.

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W P C 978

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50 Years' Invariable Success, 100,000 Annual Cures of Constipation, Flatulency, Dyspepsia,

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Managing Director, Toronto.

Rambler
BICYCLES
PIONEER WHEELS

1899 MODELS

are the best RAMBLERS ever built, at any price, and the 1899

PRICE IS \$ 50.00.

RAMBLER builders are confident, after 20 years' experience, that they can build and are building the

"BEST BICYCLES IN THE WORLD"

and no wheel at a lower price can be of RAMBLER quality, none at a higher price worth more.

Catalogue is free.

BERTRAM, WILSON & CO., CANADIAN AGENTS.

RAMBLER BICYCLES \$50.00

Gormully & Jeffery Mfg. Co., Chicago.

IDEAL BICYCLES \$25 TO \$40.00

Shelby Cycle Co., Shelby, Ohio.

If there is no Agent in your town for the above Wheels write us for price.

53 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

FREE CAMERA.

For selling two dozen packages of Toledo Pens at ten cents a package, we give this Camera. It is made by the Yale Camera Co., has a Bausch & Lomb lens, and a shutter that can be used for snap shot or time exposures. With it we send full instructions, so that a child of ten years can make, after a little experience, pictures almost as good as those taken by high-priced cameras. Many cameras are sold separately, and the purchaser has to buy the outfit afterward. We give the complete outfit, as shown, with every camera. The outfit consists of:

1 "Yale" Camera, 1 Package Developers.

1 Box Dry Plates, 1 Set Directions.

1 Package Hypo, 1 Toning Tray.

1 Printing Frame, 1 Package Cleaning Powder.

1 Developing Tray, 1 Box of Silver Paper.

1 Package Ruby Paper.

We require no money in advance. Send us your name and address, and we will forward the Pens which you sell for us. When return the money to us, and your Camera will be forwarded, all charges paid.

Toledo Pen Co. Toronto, Can.

Then shall our names be as familiar in their mouths as household words." says Shakespeare. "Or, is Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

Your Taste Our Judgment



When you find a piece of goods on our shelves that suits you, you may be sure that

WE STAND BEHIND IT

With our personal guarantee of its quality. We protect you by our judgment in buying.

Our clothing is well made, and well trimmed. We guarantee a perfect fit.

Try us and we will please you.

J. L. BOYES, Men's and Boys' Outfitters



Dafoe's Nonsuch Flour

IS A GOOD THING, and its own reputation is pushing it along. It is now acknowledged to be the best family flour in the market. Try it and you will also find it to be the cheapest, as it always makes good bread and no waste.

Also Choice Manitoba Flour, Patent and Strong Baker's.

Highest market price paid for Wheat and all kinds of grain at Big Mill.

18

J. R. DAFOE,

CARLETON WOODS.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee.
Strictly Private and Confidential.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1899.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5¢ per line for each insertion, in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10¢ per line each insertion.

The town council have men engaged putting a cement floor in the town hall.

At Belleville on Monday last Miss Minnie Fletcher and Justin Kelly were married by Rev. H. Harris.

J. C. Johnston, Deseronto, has been appointed clerk of the seventh division court of Hastings county, in room of E. J. Edwards, resigned.

The bar of the Campbell House is being repapered and painted this week. The sitting room will be repapered, painted, and have new plate glass windows.

A very successful strawberry festival was held in the Eastern Methodist church on Friday evening. The attendance was large and everyone was well pleased.

The 15th battalion, Belleville, at a meeting held Monday night, decided to spend July 4th at Rochester. The men will leave Belleville Sunday evening, spending two days in the flower city.

Sir Wilfred Laurier states that the cost of the prohibition plebiscite up to June 23rd, 1899, was \$192,541 and that about \$1,000 would, it was estimated, meet all outstanding liabilities.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

The tug Bronson, owned by the M. T. Co. Kingston, was burned to the water's edge on the St. Lawrence river, on Thursday morning last. The fireman and a deck-hand were drowned.

"Bobby" Boyd and J. Garvin, Belleville, made a century run on Saturday. They rode to Kingston and return in seven hours and ten minutes, making the first fifty miles in two hours and fifty-eight minutes. But for an accident on the road they would have made much better time.

No more visitors will be allowed to inspect the Rockwood hospital for the insane. The frequent visits of crowds of strangers had a demoralizing effect upon the patients. Friends of patients, as heretofore, will be allowed to visit the place.

The acquittal of Dreyfus is far from being a certainty. The case against him will be fought to the bitter end. The slow progress of the cruiser Sfax with Dreyfus on board is due to the fact that her bottom is foul, and she is in great need of docking and cleaning.

The next regular meeting of Napanee Lodge No. 194, A.O.U.W., will be held on Monday evening, July 3rd, instead of on Tuesday evening, July 4th, on account of the races being held on the latter date. A full meeting is requested as it is expected that a photo of the lodge will be taken.

Mr. Rockwell is making an effort to have a Choral Society formed at once, under the leadership of Mr. F. W. Wodell, of Boston, for the production of that beautiful Cantata, Rose Maiden. There will be three rehearsals each week for four or five weeks and concert at close. The membership fee for term is \$2.00 each or \$1.50 each for more than one from a family. The music will be loaned the singers for rehearsals and concert. The first meeting is Saturday, at 8 p.m. sharp, at Oddfellows Hall, Harshaw block. All lovers of music should embrace this opportunity.

For Sale.

Good cow. Would accept good approved note, six months, 6%. Enquire of JAMES BIRRELL.

Notice.

Mr. James Richardson wishes to inform the public that his wife has left him and he will not be responsible for any debts incurred by her.

The Largest and Finest

Assortment of belt buckles, neck buckles, blouse sets and ladies' long guards in town at prices to surprise you. Examine our

GO TO— THE MEDICAL—HALL

FOR

Drugs, (Everything fresh and good)

OUR MOTTO

"Quality" First, Last and Always.

DETLOR & WALLACE.

For Sale.

Frame house and lot on West st. for sale at a bargain.

284

A. C. CLARKE.

Horse Estray.

A black horse, five years old, heavily set, strayed from J. H. Connolly's, Yarker, on Thursday. Has a white mark on right hind foot and a few white hairs on forehead. Finder will be rewarded. Was seen in the vicinity of Napanee Mills on Thursday.

Binding Twine.

Plymouth Special, Green Sheaf, Golden Sheaf, are brands that can be relied upon, others are imitations. For quality and prices we are leaders.

BOYLE & SON.

Insurance Settled.

The insurance on the Tichborne House has been adjusted. The insurance carried was \$1300 and the amount paid \$1240, allowing the remains of the building to be worth \$60.

Annual Excursion.

The W. M. S. S. will have their annual excursion on Tuesday, July 25th, to Picton and Sand Banks. By boat to Picton and carriages from Picton to Sand Banks. Full particulars later.

Childrens' Aid Society.

The regular monthly meeting of the "Board of Management" of the "Childrens' Aid Society" will be held in the council chamber on Thursday evening next, July 6th at 8 o'clock.

The Kingston Riders.

The K.B.C. team which will compete for the Quinte district racing league championship cup has been chosen. It will consist of Qowell, Lowry and Martin, three fast sure men.

Police Court.

Arthur Babcock, John Lynn and Eva Lynn were before the Police Magistrate on Thursday morning, charged with maliciously injuring the flower beds in front of the West Ward school. The case against Eva Lynn was dismissed and the other two were liberated on suspended sentence.

I. O. F. Sermon.

An I. O. F. sermon will be preached by Bro. Dr. Saunders in the No. 1 church, Hayburn, on July 9th at 3 p.m. Four courts, Sillsville, Hay Bay, Adolphustown, and Bath will attend. The brethren are requested to meet at Bro. L. Mullet's at 2.30 p.m. and march to the church.

Serious Accident.

On Saturday forenoon as Mr. Will Stevens, an employee of Messrs. Savage and Frisken was shoeing a refractory horse the animal crowded him against the wall, breaking his collar bone. Mr. Stevens is confined to his room and is progressing as favorable as could be expected. Mr. H. Savage had his hand injured by the same animal.

Delays Are Dangerous.

If you are straining your eyes you are draining your entire supply of nerve energy. Our record book contains names of hundreds whom we have fitted, who can testify to the benefits they have received from our glasses and to our ability of adapting them to their requirements. Sight tested free.

F CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Need a Shave?

When you want a nice refreshing one, with a good keen cutting razor, in a clean and orderly place, think of this ad., for it tells you where to get it. Many of my friends are my best customers. Hair cutting a specialty. Razors honed on short

PERSONALS.

Mr. Stanley Cummings spent S. Deseronto.

Mr. Ralph Ham wheeled to Bel Friday last.

Miss Mary Vandyke and Miss Farren, of Boston, are visiting at Sharpe's, Robert Street.

D. W. Allison, of Adolphustown, town on Saturday last.

Mrs. John Gee has returned Kingston General Hospital where undergoing treatment for blood in her hand, she is recovering lose the use of her hand.

Mr. J. F. McAlister was in week.

Mrs. Wm. Gaanon, who has been her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas short time, left on Monday to husband in Brockville.

Mrs. Nixon, Fort Dodge, Iowa, the summer guest of her par and Mrs. G. S. White, Piety Hill.

Miss Lillie Hogle, of Boston, i at Mr. Rockwell's, Robert Street.

Mrs. John A. Shibley, of Prov I, accompanied by Miss E. Ladd, of ex-governor Ladd, Providen spent Wednesday at the home of Shibley — Picton Gazette.

H. McM. Rathbun, son of May bun, passed the examinations at Military College with honors. H. awarded a bronze medal.

Miss Grace Chalmers, of Adol accompanied by Miss Sarah H. Napanee, have gone to Ottawa to Nellie Chalmers, superintend children's hospital in that city.

Miss Ethel Loucks has been vis Mamie Allison, Adolphustown.

Mr. N. J. Dingman, of Palmers has been appointed inspector revenue for the Stratford division of the late W. L. Hamilton. Mr. is a son of Oliver Dingman, Esq. The Gazette congratulates Mr. upon his well deserved promotion.

Mrs. Alson R. Boyes, of Napan guest of Mrs. Wesley Asselstine — Tribune.

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Bowen, of Mrs. Field, of St. Paul, Minn.; M. Beloit, Wis.; and W. A. Denver, Col., are the guests of Mr. W. P. Bowen, Napanee Road.

The Rev. H. I. and Mrs. Allen residing with Mrs. Hinch, South The Rev. gentleman has to take a while in consequence of loss of wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Atten, of Ba the guests of Mrs. Will H. B. week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Galbraith, say, are spending a few weeks friends in this vicinity.

Mr. E. H. Baines, of Toronto town this week.

Mrs. J. A. Abrahams and chi Minneapolis, Minn., are the gues sister Mrs. E. A. Rikley.

Mr. Herb Pringle left on Saturday for Chicago, where he has secured with a surveying party.

Mr. Dudley L. Hill was in Tuesday.

Miss Bessie McRorie is visiting in Belleville.

Mr. Chas. Gordon, of Odessa, few days in town last week.

Mr. R. Shanneman, of the M Bank, is spending his holidays at in Gananoque.

Mrs. A. J. Empey left last New Westminster, B.C., to spend of months visiting her daughter.

Mr. Carleton Woods, of Roblin town on Wednesday.

Mr. Will Light has returned from Man.

Mr. L. L. Lewis, D. G. M. of paid an official visit to Union Leane, on Friday evening last.

Mr. R. Black succeeds Mr. N. I as ledger keeper in the branch of t inion Bank here.

Mrs. J. C. Chamberlain and Crevolin, of Boston, Mass., visi

Also Choice Manitoba Flour, Patent and Strong Baker's.

Highest market price paid for Wheat and all kinds of grain at Big Mill.

18 J. R. DAFOE,

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSEES.
14 Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSEES.
Express Office, Napanee.
Strictly Private and Confidential.

R. J. WRIGHT,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Bridge Street, opposite West Ward
School, Napanee.

The Czernina has given birth to a daughter, who has been named Maria.

Close's Mills grind in the forenoons of Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Mr. Jno. Pollard is improving his residence by the erection of a new kitchen and bath room.

"One good turn deserves another." Those who have been cured by Hood's Sarapilla are glad to tell others about it.

Rev. Horner addressed the Hornerite meeting in the curling rink on Wednesday evening. A large crowd was in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Warner were in town on Thursday. Simon got drunk and Mrs. Warner was looking for law. She endeavored to have the Chief of Police send her husband home and failing to interest him in the matter she endeavored to have Constable Huff arrest the Chief.

The Beaver Portland Cement works at Marlbank which have been under construction for some time are nearing completion and will soon be in full operation. The works will run night and day and will be lighted by electricity.

Representatives of the Stott Power Co., Souvenir Mfgs, of Toronto are in town taking photos of all the business houses, secret societies, church choirs, town council, band, fire department, schools, also a number of suitable residences. No charge is made for being represented in this work in the interest of the town.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, "Longcott," Gunnersbury, London, W., England. 241-ly.



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance. They are Nature's warnings. Over-worked eyes demand rest. Eyes that tire easily call for help. Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.

We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

should embrace this opportunity.

For Sale.

Good cows. Would accept good approved note, six months, 6%. Enquire of JAMES BIRRELL.

Notice.

Mr. James Richardson wishes to inform the public that his wife has left him and he will not be responsible for any debts incurred by her.

The Largest and Finest

Assortment of belt buckles, neck buckles, blouse sets and ladies' long guards in town at prices to surprise you. Examine our window display for the newest things.

F. CHINNECK's Jewelry Store.

Lawn Social.

A lawn social will be held at St. Jude's church, Napanee Mills, on Friday, July 7th. A good programme is being prepared and refreshments will be served and all who attend may be sure of a good time. Admission 15c.

Fast Time.

The G.T.R. fruit special made remarkably fast time on Thursday running from Deseronto Junction to Napanee in 4 minutes and from the Junction to Ernestown Station, seventeen miles, in fifteen minutes. The train consisted of an engine and three coaches.

New Soda Water Firm.

Messrs. Palmateer & Dulmage, of Picton, beg to announce that they have purchased the soda water business recently carried on by Messrs. Hughes & Burns, and are prepared to supply all the customers of the old firm with all kinds of soft drinks. A representative of the firm will visit the town every two weeks and all orders given him or mailed to the firm at Picton will receive prompt attention. 27d-p.

Were Warmly Welcomed.

Mrs. Evans, wife of the rector of Bath, and her little daughter, Sylvia, arrived home on Thursday evening last by steamer Hero. They were received on the wharf by a large circle of friends, after which a large number wended their way to the rectory, where a most enjoyable social evening was spent. They were heartily congratulated on all sides upon their narrow escape. Mrs. Evans says that after a two years' sojourn in Canada, things looked so slow in England in comparison with the progressiveness of Canada, that nothing would induce her to return to the old country.

June Wedding.

On Wednesday noon June 21st at Bay View" Murray, "Head of Bay of Quinte" Mr. Styles G. Hawley was united in matrimony to Miss A. Frankie Wells of Murray. The ceremony was performed by Rev H. I. Allen. The day was all that could be desired balmy and full of sunshine. The bride was charmingly attired in cream silk and lace wearing a bridal veil looped with laurels from the Alleghany mts. The bride was assisted by her sister Miss Wells while the groom was supported by his brother, a Student of Queen's College. The bride was the recipient of many valuable presents. The young couple will reside in Richmond.

Swallowed the Hook.

That it is the nature of man to humbug his fellows and be humbugged in return was clearly shown on Tuesday night at Naylor's Opera House. A travelling fakir styling himself the Australian Salesman, made a one night stand, gave a free entertainment and gathered in the money of all who were inclined to run against him. He offered for sale purses, rings, cigar stubs or asked the audience to give him money for nothing—always under the supposition that a valuable present would accompany each purchase. Once he asked for \$5 bills for nothing and succeeded in getting several. The "present" which was given in return would be worth perhaps 5 cents. Chains worth about 10 cents a handful, found ready purchasers at 50 cents a piece. The fakir was honest in that he told the people he would take their money and give them nothing in return—and he got the money, the audience getting nothing.—Deseronto Tribune.

Delays Are Dangerous.

If you are straining your eyes you are draining your entire supply of nerve energy. Our record book contains names of hundreds whom we have fitted, who can testify to the benefits they have received from our glasses and to our ability of adapting them to their requirements. Sight tested free. F CHINNECK's Jewelry Store.

Need a Shave?

When you want a nice refreshing one, with good keen cutting razor, in a clean and orderly place, think of this ad., for it tells you where to get it. Many of my friends are my best customers. Hair cutting a specialty. Razors honed on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. D. MCGOUN, Royal Hotel Barber Shop.

Election at Deseronto.

On Saturday an election was held at Deseronto to elect a councillor in the place of James Stokes, resigned. The seat was contested by Messrs. Robt. Geddes and Geo. Egar. Mr. Geddes was elected by a majority of 23. A vote was also taken on a by-law to raise the sum of \$7 500 for purchasing fire appliances. The by-law was defeated by a majority of 32 against it.

Everybody must take in the excursion to the Thousand Islands, as far as Alexandria Bay, going down by Canadian channel, returning by American channel, on Friday, 7th July. Leave 12:15, home by 11 o'clock. Tickets \$1.

The Napanee Races.

The Driving Park Association have completed the arrangements for the races on Tuesday next and from present indications promise to be first class in every particular. All the fast horses of the district and some from outside will be present and promise plenty of excitement. The town of Picton has declared Tuesday a holiday and the Citizens band of that town will run an excursion on the Str. Merritt. The Str. Varuna will run an excursion from Brighton and Belleville. The steamers Reindeer and Ella Ross will also carry excursions from bay ports.

Hulett's Opening Night!

Mr. J. S. Hulett's new photo gallery will be opened with unusual eclat for such an event on Saturday evening next. We have just received the programme for the opening, and we are sure the little soiree will be charming. Among others the following well-known artistes will assist: Messrs. W. Rockwell, N. A. Rockwell, Misses Herring, Ward, Georgie Herring, and C. A. Leurs. Mr. Herrington and his phonograph will also be present. Opening at 8 o'clock. At 10 o'clock there will be a flashlight photo taken of all present, by the artist, Mr. C. A. Leurs. During the evening Mr. Leurs will render some selections in French, German and Italian.

Dominion Day at Newburgh.

The Physiognosical Society, of Newburgh, will give a grand entertainment and street parade on Saturday, July 1st, at 7:30 p.m. The management have saved no pains to make this one of the grandest demonstrations ever held in these parts. Both foreign and local talent have been secured for the occasion. Nicavadius the Owl eyed boy will be on exhibition all the evening. Also Prof. Stuntry's greatest living curiosity, "The Ossified man. The Yarker Brass Band will enliven the entertainment with music. After the entertainment Prof. Hugo will give an elaborate display of fireworks. Everybody welcome. No admission fee by order of committee.

in Gananoque.

Mrs. A. J. Empey left last week New Westminster, B.C., to spend a month visiting her daughter.

Mr. Carleton Woods, of Roblin, on Wednesday.

Mr. Will Light has returned from Man.

Mr. L. L. Lewis, D.D.G.M. of N paid an official visit to Union Lodge on Friday evening last.

Mr. R. Black succeeds Mr. N. R. as ledger keeper in the branch of the Union Bank here.

Mrs. J. C. Chamberlain and Crevelin, of Boston, Mass., visitors in the city for a couple of weeks this morning to spend a few days in Napanee.—Whig.

Mr. Geo. A. Stinson, of Tamworth, A. Connolly of Yarker, were in Thursday.

Mr. A. B. Randall, of Shannonville in town on Thursday and gave the a friendly call.

G. N. Allen, Esq., of Kingston town on Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. N. D. Hicks, of Odessa, Sunday and Sunday with friends in

Captain Holmes took a party with his yacht down the river afternoon.

W. W. Daley, Peterboro, was in Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Shibley & E. Ladd attended church in Newburgh Sunday.

Oscar Daley, of Kingston, was in Napanee last Sunday.

Stanley C. Warner, of Denver visiting friends in Napanee for the days left: Thursday afternoon for their home via Buffalo and Chicago.

George Sicker and wife, visiting in Napanee, left for home, Olean last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Shibley, and Mr. and Mrs. Sperry Shibley, ton, took in the circus last Thursday.

Hats

We are sole agents of Wilkison and Carter no better Hats are

Shirts

We are showing a handsome line of C. Good, and also the C. BRATED KING SI

Suitings and Overcoatings.

We are showing the range of Spring Suits and Overcoatings we had, Imported direct by us from London and Glasgow.

D. J. Hogan & Son.

USE—
COFFALINE
for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Grippe.
"IT CURES"
Sent by mail on receipt of price, 25c.
Detlor & Wallace.
AGENTS.

PERSONALS.

Asley Cummings spent Sunday in O.
alph Ham wheeled to Belleville on ast.
Mary Vandyke and Miss Mary C. of Boston, are visiting at Mr. Jno. Robert Street.
Allison, of Adolphustown, was in Saturday last.

John Gee has returned from the General Hospital where she was in treatment for blood poisoning hand. she is recovering but will use of her hand.

J. F. McAlister was in town last

Wm. Gaanon, who has been visiting parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Lee, for time, left on Monday to join her in Brockville.

Nixon, Fort Dodge, Iowa, is spending the guest of her parents, Mr. & G. S. White, Piety Hill.

Lillie Hogle, of Boston, is visiting Rockwell's, Robert Street.

John A. Shibley, of Providence, R. I., accompanied by Miss E. Ladd, daughter of Governor Ladd, Providence, R. I., Wednesday at the home of Geo. W. —Picton Gazette.

M. Rathbun, son of Mayor Rathbun, has passed the examinations at Kingston College with honors. He also was a bronze medal.

Grace Chalmers, of Adolphustown, invited by Miss Sarah Harding, of O., have gone to Ottawa to visit Miss Chalmers, superintendant of the hospital in that city.—Times.

Ethel Loucks has been visiting Miss Allison, Adolphustown.

J. J. Dingman, of Palmerston, Ont., has appointed inspector of inland for the Stratford division, in place of W. L. Hamilton. Mr. Dingman of Oliver Dingman, Esq., Picton, congratulates Mr. Dingman well deserved promotion.

Alson R. Boyes, of Napanee, is the Mrs. Wesley Asselstine this week. ne.

and Mrs. T. P. Bowen, of Toronto; Ed. of St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. Shea, of Wis.; and W. A. Deans, of Col., are the guests of Mr and Mrs. Bowen, Napanee Road.

Rev. H. I. and Mrs. Allen are now with Mrs. Hinch, South Napanee. Gentleman has to take a rest for consequence of loss of voice.

and Mrs. Fred Atten, of Barrie, were guests of Mrs. Will H. Boyle, last

and Mrs. S. W. Galbraith, of Linda, spending a few weeks visiting in this vicinity.

E. H. Baines, of Toronto, was in week.

J. A. Abrahams and children, of polis, Minn., are the guests of her Mrs. E. A. Rikley.

Herb Pringle left on Saturday last ago, where he has secured a position a surveying party.

Dudley L. Hill was in Kingston on

Bessie McRossie is visiting friends ville.

has. Gordon, of Odessa, spent a in town last week.

J. Shaneman, of the Merchant's is spending his holidays at his home neque.

A. J. Empey left last week for estminster, B.C., to spend a couple he visiting her daughter.

Arleton Woods, of Roblin, was in Wednesday.

Vill Light has returned from Elva,

L. Lewis, D. D. G. M. of Newboro, official visit to Union Lodge, Nap Friday evening last.

Black succeeds Mr. N. R. Rodger keeper in the branch of the Domink here.

J. C. Chamberlain and Miss L.

LEAFY JUNE

brings many rare bargains to shoppers at the **BIG STORE.**

The Big Store is Everybody's Store.

It's policy and prices make it so. We do not build on sentiment, but mark our goods at such prices as make it expensive for those who buy elsewhere.

We quote a few items taken at random from the different departments. The prices will interest every shopper.

Organdie Muslins—special purchase—about twelve pretty floral patterns—all to go at per yard **12½c.** New Plain White Organdies, India Linens, White Swiss Spots.

More New White Piques in five widths, at per yard **20c** and **25c.**

New Colored Stripe Piques for Skirts and Waists—the prettiest shown yet—at per yard **18c.**

Black Silk Grenadines, 42 in. wide, in two pretty patterns, regular \$1.00 yard, for **75c.**

Art Sateens—a special job lot of three floral designs more or less damaged by water—regular 25c per yard, to be cleared at **10c.**

Our big stock **Ladies' Shirt Waists** is being rapidly reduced at from **49c** to **\$1.50.**

We have the largest stock of **Ladies' and Children's Hose**, in Black, White and Tans at from **5c.** to **\$1.00** pair.

New Kipling Ties for Ladies at **25c** and **50c** each.

THE KING OF ALL SALES is our extraordinary **Men's Suit Sale.** It has attracted widespread attention. A chance like this does not come often. So remember the old adage, "**Make Hay While the Sun Shines.**"

Black Dress Goods—we show the largest range of New Blister Cloths to be had in Napanee—exclusive makes and styles at clearing prices.

Ladies' Whitewear stock complete in every line from the best makers at summer prices.

The Summer Girl's Friend—the CYRANO BEAD BEAUTY PIN—the latest New York novelty to be had only at the **BIG STORE.**

Art Squares—new lot Art Squares in all sizes from \$3.65 to \$9.00 each.

New Japanese Mattings, **18c.** to **25c.** yard.

New Union Carpets **25c.** to **48c.** yard.

STAPLE DEPARTMENT.—In our Staple Department you will find real Oxford Shirtings in ten light patterns at **12½c.** yd., worth 20 cents.

Curtain Poles and Art Blinds in great variety from **25c** up.

Lahey & Co.

THE BIG STORE.

Miss Wilson, of Kingston, is the guest of Miss Carrie Williams, East street.

S. C. Warner, D. S. Warner and H. Warner made a trip to Odessa and Wilton

**MR. BROWN'S OPINION OF
PAINÉ'S CELERY COMPOUND**

 Church of England Notes

PARISH OF CAMDEN — Services Sunday

J. Empey left last week for minister, B.C., to spend a couple visiting her daughter.

ston Woods, of Roblin, was in wednesday.

Light has returned from Elva,

Lewis, D.D.G.M. of Newboro, cal visit to Union Lodge, Nap-day evening last.

Jack succeeds Mr. N. R. Rodger seper in the branch of the Dem-her.

C. Chamberlain and Miss L. f. Boston, Mass., visiting rela-city for a couple of weeks, left to spend a few days with Napanee.—Whig.

A. Stinson, of Tamworth and o'y. of Yarker, were in town,

Randall, of Shannonville, was Thursday and gave the EXPRESS call.

Allen, Esq., of Kingston, was in ednesday and Thursday.

D. Hicks, of Odessa, spent Sat-Sunday with friends in town.

Holmes took a party of twelve acht down the river Tuesday

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Mrs. John A. Shibley and Miss tended church in Newburgh last

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C. Warner, of Denver, after ends in Napanee for the last ten bursday afternoon for Toronto via Buffalo and Chicago.

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Mrs. G. W. Shibley, Picton, d Mrs. Sperry Shibley, of Wil- in the circus last Thursday in

ats

are sole agents for the lkison and Carter, and better Hats are made.

irts

are showing a very idsome line of Colored od, and also the CELE-ATED KING SHIRT.

ings and rcoatings.

are showing the finest ge of Spring Suitings Overcoatings we ever, Imported direct us from London and sgow.

J. Hogan & SON.

Lahey & Co.

THE BIG STORE.

Miss Wilson, of Kingston, is the guest of Miss Carrie Williams, East street.

S. C. Warner, D. S. Warner and H. Warner made a trip to Odessa and Wilton last Friday.

J. A. Shibley Esq., of Providence, arrived in town Saturday afternoon to visit friends and left on Monday for Boston via. Mon-treal.

Mrs. Jas. H. Downey, of Whitby, was in town this week visiting friends.

Miss A. A. McKim, of Kingston, is the guest of Dr. C. D. Wartman.

Miss Mallory and Mrs. S. Trumper, of Adolphustown, are this week visiting Mrs. Green, West street.

Rope, Rope

Pure Manilla American, best hay fork rope ever shown. Machine oils at the lowest prices at BOYLE & SON'S.

Cheese Board.

The cheese board met at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and 1,400 boxes of cheese was boarded, 945 white and 545 colored; 530 white and 425 colored sold at 8-7-16 cents.

The Records Recovered.

At the meeting of synod at Kingston, yesterday afternoon it was announced that the records of Adolphustown, supposed to have been lost, had been recovered, thanks to the exertions of the Rev. Mr. Forneri. It is stated that the records are very valuable, and form a great curiosity.

OBITUARY.

MR. BYARD DETLOR.

An old and highly respected resident of Hawley, in the person of Mr. Byard Detlor passed peacefully away on Saturday after a short illness. Deceased was nearly eighty-three years of age and had possession of his health and mental faculties to the last. He suffered a paralytic stroke and only survived it two days. His wife, who is a sister of Mr. Zina Ham, Napanee and Mrs. Solomon Wright, Fredericksburgh, survives him. The funeral took place on Monday from his late residence and was largely attended.

MATRON AND MAID.

Mme. Nevada, the prima donna, who was a Miss Wixom of Nevada and is now Mrs. Palmer, is a goddaughter of Mrs. John Mackay.

Mrs. Rudyard Kipling, who was Miss Carolyn Balester and a sister of Wolcott Balester, was born in Rochester, where her family lived many years before moving to Brattleboro, Vt.

Miss Marion E. Garmory of Rockford, Ills., was recently examined for admission to the bar at Ottawa, Ills., with eight young men and carried off the first honors. Four of the young men failed to pass.

The Countess of Orkney was recently hurt by being thrown from her horse while hunting. The countess was better known before her marriage as Connie Gilchrist of the Gayety, the model for Whistler's "Golden Girl."

Miss Anna Danbridge Mitchell, a south-ern girl, who recently made her debut in New York society, is a granddaughter of Betty Washington Lewis, sister of our first president and also a great-grandniece of Martha Washington.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile
signature of

is on
every
wrapper.

MR. BROWN'S OPINION OF PAINES CELERY COMPOUND

IT RESTORED HIM TO NEW HEALTH WHEN ALL OTHER MEDICINES FAILED.

It is everywhere admitted that the people who testify to the health-giving and restoring virtues of Paine's Celery Compound are men and women who are respected in towns and cities where they reside.

The high standing of Paine's Celery Compound with the most prominent medical men, and its world wide popularity, is due to the fact that the great medicine accomplishes just what it promises. It saves life after all other medicines fail; it cures when doctors pronounce the patient incurable.

Mr. John H. Brown, Truro, N.S., writes as follows:

"I am truly thankful for the good re-sults I have obtained from the use of your Paine's Celery Compound. For a long time I have been a sufferer from general debility and indigestion and have made use of many medicines, but none have given me the grand results, as far as improved health in concerned, as has your wonderful Paine's Celery Compound. It has done wonders for me, and though I am 65 years old I have been able to do light work for the past six months, and have not lost a day. I give your medicine all the credit for my restoration."

Messrs. F. S. Scott, H. Kennedy and R. S. Ham, will compose the Napanee racing team at the Deseronto bicycle races to-morrow.

Everybody must take in the ex-cursion of the season down to the Thousand Islands and Alexandria Bay, Friday, July 7th.

Church of England Notes.

PARISH OF CAMDEN — Services Sunday next. St. Luke, Camden East, Morning Prayer, Holy Communion 11 o'clock; St. Anthony, Yarker, 3 o'clock; St. John, Newburgh, 7 o'clock. The S. S. excursion to Ontario Park will take place on Aug. 12th.

Close's Mills grind in the forenoons of Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

A. S. Kimmerly will have a car load of berry boxes to hand in a few days, prices away down. Plenty of seed-corn and millet always on hand. Our 25 cent tea beats all others.

If not, Why not?

If you have rheumatism and refuse to take the proper cure for it, how can you expect relief? Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure really cures. Try it and see for yourself. Mr. S. Donaldson, Pittsburg, P. M. at Dufferin Post Office, was lame with Muscular Rheumatism for two years. One bottle of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure cured him completely. This preparation is taken internally, 50 cents a bottle, containing ten days' treatment. For sale at all drug stores.

The 1899 Seed Store

All kinds of field and gar-den seeds. Also the Belle-ville Canning Co.'s seeds.

For sale at the old stand.

THOS. SYMINGTON,

South Side Dundas street,
NAPANEE.

Hot Weather Suitings

A fine range of "hand loomed" Halifax Tweed Suitings, well tailored and trimmed, got up in A1 style from

\$10.00 TO \$16.00

Also some very handsome "Fancy Worsted Trouserings" at \$4.00, regular price \$5.00.

Remember—Nothing goes out of this store "but a per-fect fit." A pleasure to show these goods.

Your call solicited.

J. A. CATHRO,

THE TAILOR.

Dundas Street East, Napanee.